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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Will Britain Lose India Or Win Her People?

WAR COMMITTEE FORMULATES NATIONAL DEMAND

Concrete Proposals For British Govt.

"ALL DEPENDS ON HOW VICEROY RESPONDS"

Mahatma Receives Sealed Cover From Viceregal Lodge On Eve Of Momentous Interview

NEW DELHI, October 2.

"All depends upon how the Viceroy reacts." This significant observation made by Rajen Babu after the War Sub-Committee dispersed after over four hours' 'in camera' deliberations, with Gandhiji being present for half the time, sums up the situation as far as the Congress leaders are concerned.

THEY HOPE FOR BEST

It is freely stated in Congress circles that Lord Zetland's statement was unfortunate; but as incorrigible optimists the Congress leaders are hoping for the best, whatever that phrase may mean.

The Congress War Committee meets again to-morrow morning; at Birla House before Rajen Babu and Pandit Nehru meet the Viceroy at 10-45 a.m. They meet again in the afternoon after the interview with the Viceroy is over, to review the situation.

NATIONAL DEMAND

From talks with Congress leaders the "United Press" Special Correspondent gathers that they have formulated concrete and definite proposals for the Viceroy and the British Government and that, as Rajen Babu remarked, "all depends on how the Viceroy reacts to them."

Final touches were given to them this afternoon and it is believed that these proposals include not only the reconstruction of the Central Government, but also a national approach to and settlement of the communal questions.

PREPARED FOR ALL EVENTUALITIES

This has been done, the "United Press" learns, not only because the Congress claims to represent and speak for the whole nation, but also because the British authorities may not put forward communal disagreement as an excuse or justification for postponing the national and constitutional issues.

The Congress leaders appear to be prepared confidently for every conceivable eventuality and that explains the prolonged nature of the talks at Birla House to-day between Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

A communication addressed to Mr. Mahadev Desai was received late in the evening from the Viceroy's House. Mr. Mahadev Desai, however, informed the "United Press" Special Correspondent that Gandhiji is not seeing the Viceroy to-morrow with Pandit Nehru and Rajen Babu.

CONGRESS LEADERS CONSIDER WARDHA DRAFT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

Mahatma Gandhi broke his silence at 12 noon when he was closeted with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to whom Mahatmaji is understood to have conveyed details of his talks with the Viceroy in Simla.

Then followed the consideration of the Wardha draft which would form the basis of discussions with the Viceroy to-morrow. The draft was prepared by Mahatma Gandhi in consultation with Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The Congress War Sub-Committee would formally meet later to approve its terms after Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad have considered them minutely among themselves.

Deep regret is expressed in Congress circles over the reported attempted assault made on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and serious injuries to Dr. Choitram Gidwani and Mr. Amin Khusro by Baluchi tribesmen. No comments, but anxious inquiries are made by Congress leaders.—United Press.

NATIONAL DEMAND BEING FORMULATED

Congress Proposals For British Govt.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

At 2-15 this afternoon, after the Gandhi-Nehru-Azad talks, the Congress War Sub-Committee formally met. Besides Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (Chairman), Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (members) Babu Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani were present. Mahatma Gandhi did not join the deliberations of the Sub-Committee.

The Sub-Committee examined the Wardha draft which, it is understood, contains definite points to be included in the declaration by the British Government demanded by the Congress High Command. These are considered implicit in the Wardha declaration but have been put in precise terms to be communicated to London by the Viceroy after the interview with the Congress leaders to-morrow.

RECONSTRUCTION AT CENTRE

It is presumed in political circles that the draft includes proposals for the reconstruction of the Central Government to make it more responsive and responsible to Indian opinion and capable of being in close and friendly understanding with the Provincial Governments for emergency administration. No light is, however, possible in Congress authoritative circles on important points in the draft, satisfaction whereof will govern the future Congress attitude towards the war situation.

It is further presumed that this may form part and parcel of the

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

Moscow Moves

Mutual Assistance Pacts With Baltic Countries: Latvia And Finland Representatives Called To Kremlin

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.

The Latvian Foreign Minister, M. Munters, arrived, accompanied by the Director of the Treaty Department. Diplomatic quarters believe that the Soviet Government are endeavouring to conclude a pact of mutual assistance and trade.

The Soviet-Estonian Pact gives the U.S.S.R. virtual control of the Gulf of Riga. The Riga harbour, which is connected by railway with Moscow, would ensure an ice-free Baltic outlet for the Soviet trade.—Reuter.

LATVIA'S TURN

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.

An earlier cable stated:

It is officially announced that the Latvian Foreign Minister is leaving for Moscow to-day. According to an official account, the decision was taken at a meeting of the Cabinet which had before it the Soviet Agreement with Estonia. It is stated that after Estonia, it is Latvia's turn.

Russian demands include the right to establish naval bases in Latvian ports and transit for Russian goods through Latvia. Twenty Russian divisions have now been moved to the Latvian frontier from the Estonian Frontier.—Reuter.

FINLAND NEXT

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.

According to an Italian broadcast it is reported that Finland has also been asked to sign a similar Pact with Russia.—Reuter.

Moscow Suggestion To Finland And Latvia

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Rome radio quotes a Moscow broadcast as saying that Finland and Latvia will be approached by the Soviet with a suggestion that they should conclude a similar pact to that with Estonia.—Reuter.

OFFER TO LITHUANIA

BERLIN, Oct. 2.

According to the Official News Agency, the Lithuanian Minister in Moscow has gone to Kaunas in connection with a Soviet offer of friendly agreement with Lithuania. The Agency says that the agreement contemplated is not a Mutual Assistance Pact like that between Russia and Estonia.—Reuter.

LITHUANIAN MINISTER FOR MOSCOW

KAUNAS, Oct. 2.

The Foreign Minister, M. Urbsys is leaving for Moscow to-morrow in response to the invitation from M. Molotov.—Reuter.

TURKO-SOVIET TALKS

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.

In Moscow the discussions between the Turkish Foreign Minister, Mr. Sarajoglu, and M. Molotov lasted four hours. No statement has been issued.

Talks To Last Many Days

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Soviet-Turkish talks are now expected to last for many days and the Turkish Minister is waiting for new instructions from Ankara before resuming his talks. On his way home he will visit [redacted]

Nazi Troops Enter Warsaw

Occupation Of Suburb Of Polish Capital Without Any Incident

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The German High Command in a 'communique' just published states German troops entered Warsaw and completed the occupation of Praga, a suburb of Warsaw.

NO INCIDENT

The 'communique' emphasises that the first German troops entered Warsaw without incident.

It is stated that 4,000 men comprising the Hela Garrison, including Admiral Unruh, Chief of the Polish Navy, will lay down their arms to-day.—Reuter.

TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN GERMANY AND E. PRUSSIA

LONDON, Oct. 2.

According to the German wireless, train service between Berlin and East Prussia was resumed to-day. Passengers leave the train when they reach the Vistula and are taken across by ferryboat. They are strictly forbidden from alighting in former Polish territory.

All churches in Germany have been instructed to ring the bells for an hour at noon for seven days in succession in connection with the entry of the German troops into Warsaw, says the German News Agency which adds, "They will at one and the same time be ringing for victory and tolling for the fallen."—Reuter.

NAZI ENTRY INTO WARSAW

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.

Herr Hitler is expected to lead the triumphant entry into Warsaw on Tuesday according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Berlingske Tigende".

STOP PRESS

YUGOSLAVIA TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

LONDON, Oct. 2.

An official statement broadcast by the Yugoslav Government declares that all Yugoslav seamen confirm the extraordinarily considerate conduct of commanders of British warships. The statement affirms their intention to remain neutral and defend the integrity of the Balkans in agreement with other Balkan Governments and adds that the present Turko-Russian negotiations are regarded as strengthening the guarantee of independence of the Balkan Peoples.—Reuter.

FINANCE BILL

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Finance Bill without division.—Reuter.

SOVIET OFFER TO LITHUANIA

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The U.S.S.R. has offered the Lithuanian Government a Non-Aggression Treaty without military clauses according to the official German wireless, which adds that the Lithuanian Minister in Moscow has been ordered by His Government to start negotiations on this basis immediately.—Reuter.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

PARIS, Oct. 2.

A 'communique' says that local enemy attacks were repulsed south of Saarlouis and the region east of the Saar. In the latter region, there was enemy artillery fire on German localities behind our line.—Reuter.

PEACE ON BASIS OF BUFFER STATE

Hitler To Make New Proposals To Allies In Reichstag Speech To-morrow

ROME, OCT. 2

HERR HITLER IS EXPECTED TO ADDRESS THE REICHSTAG ON WEDNESDAY ON THE GERMAN-SOVIET SETTLEMENT OF POLAND AND "PEACE" PROPOSAL TO THE ALLIES, ACCORDING TO THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE "MESSAGERO."

THESE PROPOSALS, SAYS THE CORRESPONDENT, ARE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SMALL BUFFER STATE BETWEEN GERMANY AND RUSSIA. THE NEW POLAND, THE CORRESPONDENT ADDS, WOULD BE INHABITED ENTIRELY BY POLES, PERHAPS WITH WARSAW AS THE CAPITAL.

COUNT CIANO'S VISIT, IT IS THOUGHT WAS TO ACQUAINT HIM WITH THE NEW SITUATION SO THAT ITALIAN CO-OPERATION COULD BE ASSURED IN TRANSMITTING THE "PEACE" PROPOSALS.—REUTER.

"PEACE OFFENSIVE" ABANDONED!

Rome-Berlin Move For Sharper Conflict On Western Front

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.

In view of the reaction in London it is now considered in Germany that Germany and Russia will abstain from peace moves, declares the Berlin correspondent of "Svenskadagbladet."

The correspondent adds that the main reason for the meeting between the Italian and German Foreign Ministers was to ascertain Italy's attitude toward a sharper conflict in the West, which is now considered unavoidable.—Reuter.

CIANO'S FOUR-HOUR TALK WITH HITLER

BERLIN, Oct. 2.

Count Ciano has left for Rome. Herr von Ribbentrop saw him off. Count Ciano was with Herr Hitler for four hours.

Count Ciano had a final conversation with Herr von Ribbentrop on the international situation just before leaving Berlin.—Reuter.

"FRESH STAGE IN WIDER FRAMEWORK"

ROME, Oct. 2.

A fresh appeal for peace was made by Signor Gayda in "Giornale d'Italia." "Count Ciano's visit only marks a fresh stage in a wider framework of policy which Italy and Germany have been constantly pursuing towards the goal of peace with justice."

After noting that the "warning appeal and timely initiative of Berlin and Rome," have been hitherto rejected Signor Gayda adds: "Italy is not discouraged. The action for peace undertaken by the Duce at the beginning of September has not come to an end. This is the decisive moment for peoples to reflect and Governments to assume ultimate responsibilities. Nothing irreparable has yet happened. The idea of peace founded on justice cannot be rejected by any nation or Government."—Reuter.

"PEACE PROPOSALS" LEAVE BRITISHERS COLD

LONDON, Oct. 2.

"Peace proposal" reports have left Parliamentary circles completely cold, says Reuter's Lobby Correspondent. All parties share in the admiration of Mr. Churchill's broadcast and are looking for an equally emphatic statement to-morrow, when the Prime Minister gives the War Cabinet's considered views regarding the Russo-German Agreement.

The fact that the House of Commons to-night is discussing the details of the unprecedented burden imposed by the Finance Bill with the same determination as displayed when the budget proposals were first announced, is sufficient indication that the unswerving purpose of all sections of the community will not be sidetracked from the task to which they have put their hands.—Reuter.

IS IT 'PEACE OFFENSIVE' OR 'OFFENSIVE PEACE?'

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Hitler's "peace offensive" is the theme of several newspaper editorials. "The Times" declares that unless the specific terms of peace which the Nazi and Soviet Governments have announced their intention to propound depart very widely from the lines laid down in the statement issued from Moscow on Friday the reply has already been determined in advance by the universal public revulsion against that insolent manifesto.

No terms that Hitler could offer can modify the principal aim of the Western Powers namely to protect themselves for the future by depriving Hitler of the power to repeat his crime, for it is known that his good faith can no longer be trusted and therefore the overthrow of Hitlerism is the condition precedent of all negotiations.

The "Daily Telegraph" says: The proposals which the despoilers of Poland have announced their intention of offering must be so conditioned in one respect as to make them unacceptable to any nation which is free to choose. Their terms and undertakings have as a guarantee the word and good faith of a man who has shown himself without scruple to be both perfidious and perjured, a man with whom fair dealing is impossible, a man who went back on his solemn undertakings at Munich almost before the ink was dry on the instrument which recorded them.

There is nothing which should tempt any nation not beaten to its knees to consider peace proposals at such a moment and from such a source.

The "Daily Herald" says: "Hitler asks for peace because he knows that he is too weak to fight Britain and France together. There will be no dishonourable bargain which leaves the plunderer in peaceful possession of his prey; no peace while the Poles and the Czechs remain under Nazi Tyranny.

The "Daily Express" says:—"It is inconceivable that Hitler should put forward peace terms acceptable to us, for the democracies now know the value of his word.

They recognise Hitlerism for what it is, false of heart, bloody of hand, a fox in stealth and a wolf in greed. They will make no terms with Germany while Czechoslovakia is in chains and Poland lies bleeding.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Dr. Buerckhardt, the League High Commissioner of Danzig, arrived in London to-day from Geneva. He called on Lord Halifax and he is to leave almost immediately.—Reuter.

'M. G.'s' Call To British Govt.

RESPOND TO DEMAND OF THE CONGRESS

Great Opportunity That Can't Be Missed

LONDON, Oct. 2.

IT WOULD HARDLY BE POSSIBLE TO IMAGINE A SUMMER IRONY OF CIRCUMSTANCES THAN IS AFFORDED BY THE ANNIVERSARY, WHEN INDIA IS CELEBRATING TO-DAY—THE 71ST BIRTHDAY OF THE PROPHET OF NON-VIOLENCE AND WARFARE BY SOUL FORCE, SAYS THE "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" IN A LEADER.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

Mr. Gandhi's latest message to India and world delivered just before the outbreak of the war in Europe was a simple reaffirmation of the principle with which he is identified and we may be quite sure that whatever may be the condition of mankind and its affairs Mr. Gandhi will proclaim this faith to the end.

Our modern age has produced no comparable character or career. Nominally for the past 6 years Mr. Gandhi has stood outside the political arena, while Provincial Governments have been taking shape, but his personal influence with the mass of people and with the Congress rank and file is still immensely strong.

GRASP THE OPPORTUNITY

"The British Government will make a grave mistake if it assumes that Mr. Gandhi will not stand firmly with the Congress in the issue that the Congress has raised by its demand that Britain, if it is standing in this war for democratic liberties, should apply its principles to India. We have a great opportunity and the Government should make it clear this week that it means to secure, if it can, the full and free co-operation of Indian peoples".—Reuter.

BRITAIN & INDIA

Question In Commons

LONDON, Oct. 2.

In the House of Commons, Sir Hugh O'Neil stated that he was still not in a position to say any more than that the Governor-General was keeping in the closest possible touch with the situation, when asked by Mr. Gallacher whether he had considered the statement of policy recently issued by the Congress Working Committee. Sir H. O'Neil added that the Viceroy had already seen Mr. Gandhi and other leading members of the Congress Committee and other important Indians.

Mr. Gallacher asked: "Arising out of this answer, is he aware of the feeling which exists in that country about the Government's war aims and would it not clarify the situation if we had a democratic Constituent Assembly in India and a new Government in this country?"

Mr. Sandeman Allen:—"Is it not a fact that certain other countries have an eye on India and is not India much better and safer with us?"

No reply was given to either supplementary.—Reuter.

RUSSO-GERMAN DECLARATION

Chamberlain To Make Statement To-day

LONDON, Oct. 2.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain, replying to Mr. C. R. Attlee, said that he would make a statement regarding the Russo-German declaration to-morrow.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

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Matrimonial. For Khatri Gazetted Officer in Punjab. Age 30, Slim, educated virgin. Dowry, caste, province immaterial. First marriage mutually dissolved. Box No. 12319, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bridegroom for a Graduate (G.A.), Bania girl, aged 22. Educated young man of reformist views preferred. Write with particulars to Box No. 12322, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Be Ready—War necessitates demand for telegraphists, etc. Allowance, uniform, passage and quarter. Prospectus on annas eight.—Director, Royal Tel. and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 11. (12805)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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P. W. D.

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS for "Enclosing the ground floor rear verandah of the Pharmacological Laboratory and Haffkine Institute at Parel will be received in the office of the undersigned on MONDAY, 9th October, 1939, up to 4 P. M. (S. T.). Approximate cost of work Rs. 3,600.

Copies of tender forms at Rs. 2 each and other particulars may be obtained on any working day up to 4 P.M. (S.T.), (2 P.M. on Saturdays), except the day of receiving tenders.

N.V.S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
1124.

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE NAWANAGAR STATE

OFFERS in sealed envelopes are invited up to the 1st November in the Office of the Undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept any particular or lowest offer, for six new Steel Barges, each of 125-150 tons capacity, and one Steam Tug with usual equipment, Government Inspector's Certificate, and complete specifications to be delivered afloat at Bedi-Port, within three months from the date of acceptance of offer.

Rs. 1,000/- as earnest money should accompany each offer, which will be refunded in case of non-acceptance of offer.

RAJ KUMAR SHREE HIMATSINHJI
Colonel, President,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Nawanagar State.
Jamnagar, September, 1939.
(1115)

Get away from the heat

OF THE PLAINS AND ENJOY THE COOL MOUNTAIN BREEZES

RAIL-CUM-ROAD RETURN TICKETS TO SRINAGAR

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G.I.P. *Full particulars from any of the stations named above or the Information Bureau, V. T.*

55. SOCIAL SERVICES

The Social Circle Club. Ladies & Gentlemen, desirous of interesting pen or personal friendships or partnerships, for any Social contacts exchange of views or hobbies are invited to join the Club. Any Nationality from 16 to 70, the Club also tries to secure services for unemployed Members. For particulars write to the Managing Secretary, with two annas postage stamps. Post Box No. 82, Ahmedabad. (1111)

102. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Oil Mill Machinery for Sale—Hydrolic presses, Hydrolic pumps, Rollers, Moulding & Cutting machines, etc., belonging to The New Premier Oil Mills, Cawnpore. Write to Pt. Shiva Narain Tewari,, The New Premier Oil Mills, Cawnpore. (12320)

Public Notices

PETROL PRICES.

As from 3rd October, 1939, the current official price of "B. O. C." and "Shell" Petrol in Bombay Island and Suburbs has been increased to Rs. 1/4/6 per gallon ex pump, and Rs. 1/5/6 per gallon in sealed cans. These prices are exclusive of the Sales Tax imposed by the Bombay Provincial Government.

BURMAH-SHELL.
Oil Storage and Distributing Co., of India, Ltd.
(1123)

BURMAH-SHELL.

KEROSENE PRICES

As from 3rd October, 1939, the current official price of 'Chukker' and 'Rising Sun' Kerosene in bulk ex Tank Cart has been increased to Rs. 5/6/6 per unit of 8 gallons in Bombay City.

BURMAH-SHELL,
Oil Storage and Distributing Co., of India, Ltd.
(1122)

NOTICE.

WANTED—Two junior Assistants for the Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, for three years in the first instance. Pay in the scale of Rs. 75-5-100 with free unfurnished quarters or a house rent allowance of 10 per cent of pay in lieu thereof.

QUALIFICATION—Degree in Science with chemistry as one of the subjects. Experience in lac chemistry and lac research an additional qualification.

AGE—Preferably not over 30.

Application with testimonials in duplicate should be addressed to the Director, Indian Lac Research Institute, P. O. Namkum, Ranchi, and should reach him not later than 15th October, 1939

No travelling expense either for interview or for joining the appointment will be paid.

L. SEN,
Secretary,
Indian Lac Cess Committee,
Main Road, Ranchi.
1117.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (The liability of the Members is limited.)

S.S. "NAGPORE."

CONSIGNEES of cargo per the above vessel are hereby advised that a fire having broken out in No. 3 Lower Tween Deck, it has been decided to collect a General Average Deposit to the extent of 2 1/2 per cent. on the value of their cargo.

The steamer arrived in Bombay on the 30th September and is now lying at No. 12 Alexandra Dock. All concerned are hereby notified to arrange to present their Bills of Lading for Delivery Orders which can only be granted to consignees after they have signed the General Average Bond and have made payment of the deposit of 2 1/2 per cent on the nett arrived value of their cargo

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1939.
1120.

THE BRITISH INDIA INSURANCE CO., LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 15876-15925—50; 48095-48124—30; 48175-48184—10; 49230-49249—20; of the British India Insurance Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Dwarkadas Vithaldas Jariwalla are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Co. within one month from the date hereof after which duplicates will be issued.

DWARKADAS VITHALDAS JARIWALLA.
(12323)

THE HIMALAYA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

Mr. S. M. BASU, Solicitor and Notary Public the administrator to the estate of Mr. Woo Ling Shu (deceased) has applied for issue of duplicates of the share certificates Nos. 95 to 98 (New) for 3000 shares Nos. 130680 to 133679, 2500 shares Nos. 133680 to 136179, 2500 shares Nos. 136180 to 138679 and 2000 shares Nos. 138680 to 140679 respectively of THE HIMALAYA ASSURANCE CO., LTD., held by Late Mr. Woo Ling Shu, which are reported to have been LOST or MISLAID. Duplicates of the same will be issued if no objection is forthcoming within one month of date.

M. N. BHARGOVA,
General Manager,
The Himalaya Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Himalaya House,
15, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
1114.

Public Notices

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

Share Certificates Nos. 48669, 337 to 340, and 65518 for 70 Shares Nos. 622189|213, 124422|441 and 793513 to 537 of The Union Bank of India Ltd., standing in the name of Dwarkadas Vithaldas Jariwalla are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which duplicates will be issued.

(Sd.) DWARKADAS VITHALDAS JARIWALLA.
(12324)

BENGAL-NAGPUR AND EAST INDIAN RAILWAYS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Levy of surcharge on Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel booked to Bombay and stations in the vicinity of Bombay.

With effect from 1st November, 1939, the surcharge of 12 1|2 per cent of the total freight charges inclusive of terminals, siding and other extra charges due subject to a maximum of Re. 1-0-0 per ton calculated on the weight for charge, will be levied on all Coal, Coke (except soft coke unsuitable for metallurgical purposes) and Patent Fuel both for the Public and for the use of Foreign Railways booked from all collieries served by the Bengal Nagpur and East Indian Railways to Bombay, G. I. P. Railway (including stations on the B. P. T. Railway reached by the G. I. P. Railway), Bombay (Dadar) G. I. P. Railway, Bombay (Matunga) G. I. P. Railway, Bombay Central (B. B. and C. I. Railway) and Bandra (B. B. and C. I. Railway).

A. DUNCAN,
Agent and General Manager
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
R. E. MARRIOTT,
General Manager,
East Indian Railway.
Calcutta, 29 September, 1939.
(1116)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 226 OF 1939.

Re: LALLUBHAI GOPALJI CONTRACTOR of Bombay, a Municipal Contractor, residing and carrying on business at C. P. Tank Road, Bombay ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: (1) HAJI ABUBAKAR HAJI JANMAHOMED (2) D. SAMBHOOLAL & Co., a firm ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 29th day of September, 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1939.

A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Superintendent,
Insolvency Registrar's Office.
(1119)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Insolvency No. 109 of 1938 MULCHAND SHIVNARAYAN

and

BAJRANGLAL alias SHIVNARAYAN BAIJNATH, traded as R. S. Khaitan & Co.

and

KHAITAN DYEING WORKS.

On behalf of our client Mr. FULCHAND DALSUKHRAI, the Trustee appointed under the Composition Scheme sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court on the 22nd day of March, 1939; we are paying six annas in a rupee to the creditors of the abovenamed insolvents. We have paid claims of most of the creditors. The creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to file and prove their claims and receive the compensation of six annas in a rupee. Those creditors who have not yet received their claims are requested to immediately call and receive their claims from us. The Trustees intend to wind up the estate and will not remain liable to those creditors who do not come in and receive their claims within 14 days from the date hereof.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1939.

MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS
Attorneys for Fulchand Dalsukhrai.
Address:—
31, Nanabhai Lane,
Fort, Bombay.
1125.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JENABAI, widow of Ludhabhai Rahimtoolla, of Bombay Mohamedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of lands or ground of the Quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and other structures standing thereon, situate, lying and being at and on the West side of Chakla Street, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 525 (Five hundred and twenty-five) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 627, New No. 6592, Old Survey No. 673, New Survey No. 2054, Cadastral Survey No. 458 Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 1154 and formerly Street Nos. 104-110 and present Street Nos. 144 to 150 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Khoja Dewji Kanji, on or towards the South by the property of Beg Mahomed Abdul Rahman, on or towards the East by the Chakla Street and on or towards the West by a public passage.

Dated this 30th day of September, 1939.

PEREIRA FAZULBHOY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1113.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BHANJI DEWJI has contracted to sell to our clients the property described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having or claiming any right title interest claim or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, mortgage, charge, lien, maintenance or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise on the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and ground rent tenure together with messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Borah Bazar Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 324 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 524, New No. 5634, Old Survey Nos. 856-857 New Survey No. 8859 Cadastral Survey No. 1380 of Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor ond Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "A" Ward No. 2327, Street Nos. 8-10 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the property of Lakhmidas Ladha and partly by the property of Morarji Goculdas, on or towards the South by the property of Govindji Narandas and Bhaggandas Govindji, on or towards the East by the Borah Bazar Street and on or towards the West by the property of Kaku alias Bhagwandas Gordhandas.

Dated this 3rd day of October 1939.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1125.

ONLY FOR ONE WEEK

A FILM WHICH NO LADY SHOULD MISS

AT

WEST END

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

General Films Masterpiece

BAGHBAN

TO-DAY ZANANA SHOW AT 1 P. M.

Also at 1 p.m. on Thurs., 5th

Auction Sales

TO PRIVATE BUYERS AND CARPET DEALERS.

A consignment of 96 Irani Carpets (Bokhara, Kashan, Shiraz, Isphan, Meshad and other Irani Make) of various artistic design and sizes on account and at the risk of the owner leaving Bombay will be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 4th October, 1939, at 3 P.M. at the Sale Room of the Undersigned. On view.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KOREGAUM ROAD, POONA.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 954 of 1925.

NARAYEN RAJENNA PENTA ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

DAVID JUDAH and Another ..... Defendants.

and

MERWANJI NOWROJI MEHTA and Others ..... Applicants.

Pursuant to the Court's Order dated 23rd June, 1938, the undermentioned immovable property will be sold by Public Auction on the premises on SUNDAY, the 15th October, 1939, at 12-30 P.M. (S.T.) For Particulars and Conditions of Sale and for viewing the property apply to the undersigned or to Vendors' Solicitors Messrs. E. J. Judah & Co., Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

Leasehold land with a right of perpetual occupancy under a lease from Government with a bungalow consisting of a ground and one upper floor, outhouses and garages known as Plot No. 22, Koregaum Road, Poona City bearing Municipal No. 22, Koregaum Park admeasuring 5401 square yards or thereabouts bounded on the East by Plot No. 23, on the West by Public Road, on the North by Public Road and on the South by Plot No. 21.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED, UNBOOKED AND UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction the following articles at the risk of the owners at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 3rd October, 1939, at the Railway Company's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station).

A quantity of booked and unbooked Parcels, valuables, articles of clothings, books, umbrellas, vessels, etc.

A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad-gauge section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

MENESSE & CO.

PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Sagar's Emotional Social

COMRADES

or JIVAN SATHI

5TH WEEK

ZANANA SHOW TO-MORROW AT 1 P. M.

The Best Song and Dance Show!!!

New Theatres Ltd.'s latest hit

"KAPAL-KUNDALA"

Third Glorious week at

ROXY Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PRABHAT'S

"ADMI"

or "MANOOS"

Directed By SHANTARAM

CENTRAL

FOURTH WEEK

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BOBBY BREEN

WAY DOWN SOUTH

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER 1, 1939.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 25	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast (Pass)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	5 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 10
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from October 1, 1939

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	3 35	13 30
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6 45	21 20
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 37	2 20

*If Monday is a Bank Ho. lay, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London	8 45

RESTRICTIONS ON C. P. PRESS

Deputy Commissioner's Assurance To Correspondents

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, Oct. 1.

At a meeting of the Press Representatives, which was held in the Deputy Commissioner's office at Jubbulpore, Mr. P. G. Brayne, Deputy Commissioner, and district Press Officer, explained to the press correspondents and press representatives the meanings of the restrictions which have been imposed upon the press by the Provincial and the Central Governments in the shape of emergency measures at the time of War. He, however, assured the press representatives that they will always find him ready to co-operate with them and that they will not be put to any unnecessary harassment, if they carry out the instruction faithfully by refraining themselves from spreading any false and alarming news.

COCHIN GOVT. DEMANDS

Preferential Freight Terms For Harbour

(From Our Correspondent)
COCHIN, Sept. 29.

The Government of India, it is understood, will issue orders soon on the Cochin Government's representation with a view to secure the same preferential terms regarding freight rates for the Cochin Harbour, as the major ports in India like, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, in view of the great financial commitment of the Cochin Government on the Cochin Harbour scheme.

ORISSA SOCIALIST LEADER RELEASED

CUTTACK, Oct. 2.

Mr. Anant Patnaik, a socialist leader, who was imprisoned by the Dhenkanal State authorities for two years and confined to Murhi Jail was released before the expiry of his term.—United Press.

Puja Concessions

The Bengal Nagpur Railway administration have offered a concession by reducing the Railway fares to the extent of 4 as. in the Rupee on every Third class ticket and over 2 annas in every Rupee on the 1st, 2nd and Inter class tickets.

Period of Issue is from 4th October, to 8th November, 1939 both days inclusive.

Period of availability for completion of return journey for 45 days but not later than midnight of 11th December, 1939.

Plague In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1.

Thirteen seizures and 9 deaths were reported from plague in the United Provinces during the week ending September 23, 1939. The number of seizures and deaths reported from cholera was 503 and 280 respectively as compared to 612 seizures and 321 deaths in the previous week. Seven seizures and 1 death were recorded from small-pox during the week.—United Press

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

OCTOBER 3

Delhi—I Programme

348.8 metres (886 kc/s.)
8-0 a. m. Katha from Ramayana. 7-15 Arti, kirtan and bhajan. 8-35 Aziz. 9-0 R. R. Chowdhury. 9-20 Benazirbai. 9-35 Radio orchestra. 9-40 Chand Khan. 10.0 Indian music. 11-30 Indian music. 12-0 Bhajnawali.
1-0 p. m. Take your partners. 1-33 Take your partners. 5-0 Indian music. 5-40 European music. 6-10 Bhajans. 6-40 Arti. 6-50 Chand Khan. 7-10 Instrumental trio. 7-15 Geet recital. 7-30 For villagers. 8-15 Urdu books. A review in (H). 8-30 Chand Khan. 8-50 B. S. Rawat. 9-45 Be-bas in (H). 10-0 From khayal to geet.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s).
8-0 to 10-30 a.m to 11-30 a.m. to 0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.
50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s).
6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Chand han. 6-30 Bhajans. 6-45 Benazirbai. 7 Peelu on violin. 7-10 B. S. Rawat. 5 Tak dhum kit. 7-30 Bhajans m films. 7-40 Chand Khan. 7-50 amp-ship. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s).
8-0 to 8-40 a. m. As announced. 8-40 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s).
11-30 to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s).
5-0 to 6-0 As announced. 6-0 to 7-5 As in Delhi 1. 7-5 to 9-0 As announced. 9-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s).
8-0 a. m. to 10-0 a. m. As announced. 1-0 to 2-30 As announced. 6-0 Hansraj Madan. 6-20 Munawwar Sultana. 6-35 Waheedanbai. 6-45 For countryside. 7-15 Kumari Urmila Srikrishna. 7-30 Neki kar darya men dal. (H). 7-45 Thumri and ghazal. 8-0 Tan Paran. 8-5 Bai Saraswatibai. 8-15 Urdu books review (H). 8-30 Film songs. 8-45 Hansraj Madan. 9-0 News. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Out in garden. 10-0 Variety.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s).
8-0 a. m. Keep fit. 8-10 Ram Bhajans. 8-20 Karim Khan. 8-30 Master Hamid. 8-40 News. 8-50 News. 9-0 Shamala Mazgaonkar. 9-35 Gujarati garbas. 9-42 Ustad Bundu Khan. 12-30 p. m. Krishna Premi. 12-40 Pia ki yad. 12-50 Hirabai Baodekar. 12-57 News in (H.) 1-0 Chitrapat sangeet. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 From jeewan natak. 1-30 News. 1-35 Music 2-30 Music 2-35 English literature by Mithan Choksi. 2-50 Powadas: Rani of Jhansi. 3-0 Question time. 5-0 As announced. 6-0 News (E). 6-5 News (H.) 6-10 Jaltrang solo. 6-20 N. G. Gokhale. 6-25 Hindustani poems. by S. Ahmed. 6-35 Master Dina: Ghazals. 6-50 Chatterji and Mukerji. 7-0 Gundopant goes to town (M). 7-15 Jhande Khan's compositions. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 8-30 Teach yourself. 8-45 Melody trio. 8-55 Talk of town. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E.) 9-45 Record. 9-50 Chamber music. 10-30 News: Epilogue

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s).
8-0 to 10-0 a. m. and 12-30 to 9-15 As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s).
5-0 As announced. 6-0 Sindhi songs. 6-10 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 6-40 Triveni on sarod. 6-50 Master Hamid. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 9-50 Ustad Bundu Khan. 10-10 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 10-30 News. Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).
370.4 metres (810 kc/s).
8-30 to 9-30 a. m. As announced. 10-30 March of serious. 12-30 Scala's accordion band. 12-50 Music.
1-55 p. m. For you, Madam! 1-55 For newcomers. 5-0 Listeners' request. 5-50 For children. 6-30 G. Daniels. 6-50 Angurbala. 7-10 A. Mukherjee. 7-30 Satya Chowdhuri. 7-50 Sing, learn and sing again. 9-10 Pronunciation please! by Denys M. Scott. 9-30 Rajen Sarkar. 9-45 Shudh Kalyan. 10-10 Suprova Ghose. 10-30 Late news.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s).
8-30 to 9-30 As announced. 10-30 to 11-30 As in Calcutta 1.
12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s).
5-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Violin by Reverie. 9-45 Aerial players. 10-15 Orchestra.

Madras—1 & 2 Programmes

211 metres (1,420 kc/s).
31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s).
7-30 a. m. Indian music.
1-0 p. m. Shrimati Dwarkabai: violin. 1-35 Shrimati Dwarkabai: violin. 1-45 Interlude. 2-0 Indian music.
211 metres (1,420 kc/s).
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s).
4-0 Invitation. 4-3 Things of interest (T). 4-6 About ourselves. 4-16 Short story. 4-20 Songs (T.) 4-30 European music. 5-0 As announced. 5-30 K. Mohideen Begg: voice. 6-5 Rayala Vaibhavam. 6-10 Drinking water (T). 6-20 Karuna Sindhu (T). 6-25 M. Daurijanyam (T). 6-35 Bhakti Padara Sodara. 6-45 For women. 7-15 Looking ahead. (T). 7-30 N. R. Vasudevacharier: voice. 8-15 Vennan's day (T). 8-30 Shrimati T. Nagamma: voice. 8-55 Synthesis. 9-10 Local news. 9-15 Record. 9-30 Interlude. 9-45 Srimati T. Nagamma.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s).
5-30 p. m. Sonubai Malgaonkar. 6-0 to 6-30 For children (Urdu). 6-30 Studio orchestra. 6-40 Imamuddin. 7-10 "Bridge" by Mr. Saifuddin. 7-25 Sonubai Malgaonkar. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Imammuddin. 9-15 Tabla solo. 9-25 Sonubai Malgaonkar. 10 Close down.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Let people sing. 7-50 Trampship. 8-30 Up with the curtain. 9-30 News. 9-45 Brief interlude. 10-20 and 10-55 Sports. 11-0 Students' songs. 11-30 News. 11-45 Food for thought.

Appoint Indian As Prime Minister Of Jaipur

SUBJECTS' MEMORIAL TO MAHARAJA

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, Sept. 30.

Thousands of signatures all over the Jaipur State are being appended to the following memorial which is being presented to His Highness the Maharaja for the appointment of an Indian to the post of the Prime Minister of Jaipur:—

"May please your Highness.

This humble representation of the public of Jaipur most respectfully and submissively sheweth:—

1. That since times immemorial, Jaipur has been happy in having Jaipurian Prime-Ministers and the system continued upto the demise of His late Highness Maharaja Madhosinghji Sahib Bahadur.

2. That during your Highness's minority, the reins of administration went into the hands of Political Department of the Government of India and practically since 1922, we have been destined to be governed by British Prime-ministers, but experience and recent troubles have shown how little they succeeded in the mission.

3. That since the departure of Mr. Todd, the question as to who is going to be the next Prime-minister is agitating the minds of your people. Your Highness also must be giving your attention to this question. We therefore beg to approach Your Highness with the prayer for the appointment of an experienced Indian Prime-minister. Our reasons for this are obvious: only an Indian at the helm of affairs can be expected to know and appreciate the feelings, wants, necessities and language of the people of this land.

4. That most of the important Indian States are to-day administered by Indian Prime-ministers and their work has been highly appreciated even by the Government of India.

It is therefore humbly prayed that with the keen interest that your Highness has been taking in public welfare, it would be the most expedient thing that your Highness should have an experienced Indian Prime-minister of the type of Kunwar Sir Maharajsingh, Sir Shadilal etc., so that the administration may run smoothly and your Highness' subjects be happy. It is hoped that your Highness would be pleased to act in accordance with the wishes and sentiments of the governed in making a selection of your Prime-minister.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONFERENCE AT NAGPUR

Subhas Bose's Statement On Aims And Objects

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"On behalf of the organisers of the Anti-Imperialist Conference which is to meet on October 8 and 9 next, I deem it necessary to say a few words in order to clarify its aims and objects. There will firstly be a closed-door meeting or conference consisting of limited number of representatives of Anti-Imperialist organisations along with some distinguished individuals. At this meeting or conference consultations will take place and if there is general agreement, resolutions may be adopted. Whether formal resolutions are adopted or not, these consultations will prove extremely helpful not only to members themselves, but to the All-India Congress Committee as well.

"There will secondly be an Anti-Imperialist rally. This will be addressed by distinguished personages, who will come there on the occasion. In addition to general speeches, formal resolutions may be placed before this open rally if the consultative meeting or conference arrives at certain agreed resolutions and desires them to be placed before the open rally.

"It will thus be seen that there is no question of usurping the functions of the Congress or the A. I. C. C. or the Working Committee. What is needed today is that the Congress should give the proper lead in this critical hour. The mobilisation of Anti-Imperialist opinion in the country on the occasion of the meeting of the A. I. C. C. should prove helpful to the latter and should be welcomed by the public. After this clarification I hope that nobody will have any hesitation in fully co-operating with the Anti-Imperialist Conference so that it may prove to be an unqualified success".—United Press.

BRITAIN IN WAR TIME

(Continued from Edit. page.)

London and other large urban centres have been evacuated to the country. This is, of course, a precaution against air raids and it is being arranged so that the children's education will not suffer more than is absolutely unavoidable. Their teachers have accompanied them in the rural areas to which they have been evacuated.

★

Besides the reorganisation of employment and the evacuation of children and in some cases of mothers from the age larger towns, the most striking sign that this country is at war is the general black out that is enforced from one end of the kingdom to the other. After sunset all lights have to be either turned off or dimmed in such a manner that not a glimmer is visible from the sky. The object of course, is to give no clue whatever to any raiding 'planes. However necessary the precaution, the stringency with which it is enforced has led to considerable criticism. Every house has to be darkened with blinds, curtains, black paper and so on. There is no street lighting whatever. Traffic lights are dimmed to the faintest possible glimmer. All electric advertisements are prohibited after dark and motor cars, buses, and other vehicles have to make their way through the dark creeping along as best they can with nothing more than an apology for lights. So rigid and complete is the blackout that it has even been prohibited to use small electric torches in the streets. These restrictions apply not only to towns but to every village and hamlet in the country. There has been much discussion as to the necessity for such a complete blackout every night. It is certain that the number of road accidents has increased considerably. The Ministry of Transport has ceased to publish figures as to the number of accidents but the experience of Madrid where similar blackouts were in force during the civil war showed that, surprising as it may seem, more people were killed by street accidents than by enemy bombs. These considerations as well as the enormous strain imposed on the public through this blackout have resulted in a very slight relaxation of the rules and it is now permissible for pedestrians, for example, to use an electric torch provided it is sufficiently well shaded and no light is thrown upwards. Many people are making it a practice to wear something white, an armlet or a white band in the hat, in order to avoid being bumped into in the dark. It must seem extraordinary to readers in India to realise that not a light is to be seen uncovered or in the open throughout the length and breadth of this country or that people are obliged to walk about groping in the dark. Nevertheless, that is the situation to which we are gradually accustoming ourselves to. Naturally peoples' habits have changed a good deal and they stay at home much more than a fortnight ago. Contributing to this result has also been the fact that all meetings are banned and no large gatherings of any kind are permitted. For the last fortnight all theatres and cinemas have been closed. Only a day or so ago permission was given to cinemas in certain safe regions to open for a strictly limited number of hours. This permission has now been extended to London but all cinemas have to close before ten o'clock and those in the West End much earlier by six o'clock. One result of depriving the people of the recreation has been to drive them to the "pubs" where the crowds were considerably larger when other places of entertainment remained shut to the public.

(Continued from Col. 3).

(Continued foot of Col. 2).

New York Cotton Prices Improve

LESS PROSPECTS OF EARLY PEACE

Wall-Street Operators Buying

BOMBAY, October 2.

Likelihood of any peace overtures being flatly refused by the Allies except on their terms, influenced renewed buying on the New York Cotton Exchange on Saturday.

Wall-Street operators were principal buyers while mills supported near months but there was hedge selling.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

New York cotton market's advance on less prospects of early peace met limited offerings. The market opened steady but was irregular. Early trade demand more than offset considerable hedge selling. Prices advanced on continued mill price-fixing and Wall Street buying on the strength of securities and commodities. The market was very steady.

At the opening October was quoted unchanged at 9.24 which was the lowest level. There was continued buying and October advanced to 9.36 which was the highest level. Towards the close there was some selling which eased off prices to 9.28. The market closed at a net gain of 10 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 10 points at 9.39c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and under improved buying prices closed at a rise of 6 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 11 points at 9.32c. per lb.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW

Trading was irregular, commission houses and spinner buying the latter on the movement for a twenty per cent increase in mill wages met liberal hedge selling despite the reported continuation of the holding movement in the South. The tightness of October December deliveries was a feature with short covering and price-fixing meeting only limited offerings.

The Far East although currently undoing usual quote business took a few contracts. The steadier foreign exchange which resulted in more normal relations between Bombay and New York tended to halt the liquidation of straddle accounts, although it is estimated that the outstanding interest has been reduced by 50 per cent in less than a month.

The New Contract has so far won little popularity.

Cotton goods market was firm, sales being held up well despite the fact that many mills are virtually sold out for the remainder of the year. In the meanwhile many expect that hedging will gradually result in at least temporarily lower prices.

POLITICAL INFLUENCE

At present world markets are under political influence and war developments in Europe. The latest advices indicate a move for a peace but there is every likelyhood that such offers will be turned down by the allies. Thus with prospects of no end of the war, there was renewed buying in cotton prices looked up. Consumption is increasing in America but exports of American cotton are likely to increase to expected level. There is a strong holding movement in the South and scarcity of cotton and small certificated stocks are giving steady tone the market. The movement of American cotton is not having full effect but advancing prices will attract more liberal hedge selling.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. Old October Highest (11-53 a.m.) ..... 9.36+12
N. Y. Old October Lowest (10 a.m.) 9.24

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Renewed fears long war. Good trade demand.

MARKETS OBSERVE GANDHI JAYANTI

Bombay, Oct. 2.

LEADING CITY MARKETS REMAINED ENTIRELY CLOSED TODAY BEING "GANDHI JAYANTI".

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept. 30.

OCTOBER	9.42+04
DECEMBER	9.14+11
JANUARY	9.03+08
MARCH	8.88+07
MAY	8.68+07
JULY	8.48+09

EASIER TENDENCY ON CALCUTTA EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

The local market during the week under review has displayed an easier tendency presumably due to the fact that the recent rise in price values has been too abrupt. During the close of the period under review a declining tendency was in evidence in view of reported peace moves from Germany Russia Italy and other powers but London and Paris regard position unchanged and no change in the war situations likely.

JUTE.

After a fortnight of rapid fluctuations in the hessians markets, it seems the cognate markets settle down to more stable conditions. The excitement in the past two weeks was due, in the first place to the announcement of the new sandbag order for 15 crores, which sent the hessian market rocketting up, and secondly to the decision of the Indian Jute Mills Association to increase their working hours to 54 per week, with immediate effect, which brought quotations down to reasonable levels again. From Rs. 13/4, nine porter hessians shot up to 14/14 but closed easier to Rs. 13 when the decision to increase hours became known. Since then the oscillations have been less violent, and the closing price hovered round 13/8. Shipping difficulties are still interfering with business both in raw Jute and manufactured goods and overseas inquiry has been on a small scale. Raw Jute closed around 55. In consonance with easy trend in Cognate markets, the speculative Counter, Howrah fell back and drop of Rupees three has to be registered. Rs. 60 and 63 being the low and high levels. Other investment shares were easy by ten to fifteen points though the Yule Group were comparatively steadier. In Yule Group Orient were firm around 214, Cheviot 205, Albion 228, Belvedere 408, Budge Budge 345. In Bird Group Auckland were priced at 206, Dalhousie 360, Lansdowne 173, Lawrence 403, Kinnison 616, Union 405, Kamarhatty and Kanknarrah were respectively marked at 545 and 432, Gourepore changed hand at 645, Fort Gloster at 542. Bally and Baranagore were respectively priced at 215 and 150. In small issues, Nationals were good at 25/8, Clive 27/10, Agarpara 20/12, Nuddea 53, Reliance 67 Hukumchand 4/4.

COTTON.

This section was a shade easier. Kesoram were done at 5/10, New Victoria ord. at 1/2, Elgin Mills done at 135.

COAL

This section ruled steady unchanged. Bengal hovered round 355, Equitable 37, Hurriladih 13, New Beerbhoom 19/4, West Jamuria 31/2, Mundulpore 8/14, Dhemo Main 13, Bokaro-Ramgarh 16/8. New Manbhoom improved from 33 to 35, Raneeganj were marked at 33/8, Amalgamated firm at 28/8, Pench Valley at 34/8. Nazira were marked at 9, Ondal at 8/8, Bhulanbararee at 11, Lakurka at 7/4. Central Kirkend at 13, Deoli at 7/8, Talcher at 1/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

In Engineering group, Indian Steel and Wire products came in for very large attention. Deferreds wire in request at 38/12, Ordinaries were done up to 50/12. Indian Iron and Steel shed two rupees during the period under review Rs. 32 being the lowest price but the close was in the region of Rs. 32/6. Burn and Co. ord. were in request at 332. Steel Corporation of Bengal ord. shed a few annas and closed no better than 17/4. In mining issues, Burmah Corporation were easy at 6/1, Indian Copper at 2/4, B.B. Petroleum at 4/11. B. I. C. ord. improved to 4/15 from 3/8 but were easier at the close quotation 3/13. There was a little stir in Titaghur Paper ord. which were in request at Rs. 17/2. Dalmia Cement ord. were done at 10/4, Bengal Telephone ord. were marked down to 16/4. Midnapore Zemindary found sellers at 65. I. G. Navigation found sellers at 98 but buyers were reserved. Bengal Assam Steamship were recorded at 250. In sugar section Cawnpore were done at 21, Buland at 14/8, New Savan at 9/4, Samastipur at 6/8. Assam saws found buyers at 1/14. Reserve Bank were steady around 87.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 28th Sept. 1939 (by rail and sea)	84,976	
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 28th Sept. 1939 (by road—estimated)	5,000	89,976
Same time last year		79,919
Exports from 1st Sept. 1939 to 28th Sept. 1939		
	1939	1938
United Kingdom	4,085	1,853
Continent	979	7,517
China	13,044	1,540
Japan	43,132	67,085
Coast Ports	1,854	2,944
U. S. A.	—	—
Total	63,094	80,939
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1939 to 28th Sept. 1939.		22,169
Estimated mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1939 to 28th Sept. 1939		65,796
Same time last year		71,740
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers, and mills in Bombay on 28th Sept. 1939		635,179
Same time last year		790,417

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton upcountry from 1st Sept. 1939 to 21st Sept. 1939	105,531
Same time last year	205,570
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1939 to 14th Sept. 1939	15,497
Same time last year	39,235

Sharp Rise In U. S. Steel Shares

LOCAL EXCHANGE CLOSED

Industrial Section To Attract Buyers

BOMBAY: October 2.

It being "Gandhi Jayanti" the local Share Bazar remained entirely closed to-day.

On Saturday the Wall-Street Market was firm. With the belief prevailing that the Russo-German peace moves will be flatly rejected by the Allies, Stock prices resumed their advance under the leadership of War babies, the session closing firm around the day's best levels. In the meanwhile the opening of the Senate debate on Monday on the Neutrality Act is eagerly awaited. U. S. Steel shares advanced 4-3/4 at dols. 78-1/2. Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1-5/8 at dols. 34-1/8. General Motor shares closed 1-5/8 up at dols. 55-3/8.

There was no trading to-day, but Tata Steel Defd. shares were nominally quoted at Rs. 1,790. Thus the response to firm Wall-Street advance does not make any impression of anxious buying.

In view of uncertainty over the War situation, it is difficult to form any reliable opinion, but the presentation of War Emergency Budget shows the firm determination of Great Britain to fight to finish. The Bank Rate is reduced to 3 per cent. by the Bank of England to create suitable conditions to issue loans and avoid inflation However, it is believed that increase in taxation in this country and large borrowing programme will be inevitable. Thus there is more desire to await developments and both investors and speculators seem to have adopted cautious attitude.

In the local Market Share prices are well maintained, but large carry-over charges, which were current at the end of the last month point out accumulation of some weak long interest.

As long as War continues, the main trend of industrial shares will be upward. Particularly Tata Steel shares will attract better support on all sharp declines. Cotton Mill shares are influenced by rapid movement in raw cotton prices, but the market looks like well liquidated in this section. Cement shares received more attention on reports of some export orders. Recently Hydro-Electric shares are showing slightly improved demand.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC OUTPUT

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

39th Week (ended September 30th).

1937	13,320,700
1938	15,372,700
1939	12,908,900

Total for 39 Weeks (st Jan. to date).

1937	483,827,200
1938	557,353,600
1939	520,733,400

American Cotton Figures

		1939-30	1938-39
F.P. Bales			
Receipts to date			
30-9-39		1687000	1324000
Receipts Yesterday			
30-9-39		40000	22000
Exports to date			
30-9-39		845000	627000
Stock at Ports			
29-9-39		2628000	2933000
Stock at Interior Towns			
29-9-39		2929000	2630000
Stock at Liverpool			
29-9-39		—	1157000
Visible Supply			
29-9-39		*	6846000
Quantity in sight			
29-9-39		2923000	2552000
Quantity out of sight			
29-9-39		*	1341000

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 2.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 1/5 15/16 2 Nov. 2 Dec.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/16 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 5/16 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 3/8 Two months.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 337 nominal
Bank's buying T T 325 nominal
Bank's buying D D 324 nominal
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,275
Bank's buying T T 1,345
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 54 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 53
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 28
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 2nd instant
Shanghai/London 9/4 7/8 2nd instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 2nd instant.
Java/London 7.43/53 2nd instant.
New York/London 4.02/4 30th ulto.
London/New York — 30th ulto.
London/Paris — 30th ulto.
London/Italy 79.00 30th ulto.
London/Belgium 23.65/90 30th ulto.
London/Switzerland 17.65/85 30th inst.
London/Berlin — 30th ulto.
London/Stockholm 16.70/90 30th ulto.
London/Amsterdam 7.50/60 30th ulto.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £8-8-0 29th ulto
Gold £8-8-0 30th ulto.
Silver London Ready 22 1/2 29th ulto.
Silver London Ready 22 1/2 30th ulto.
Silver London Forward 22 7/16 29th ulto.
Silver London Forward 22 7/16 30th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 35 29th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 35 30th ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 2 5/8 per cent 29th ulto
London Discounts 3 months 2 5/8 per cent 30th ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 3 1/2 per cent 29th ulto
London Discounts 6 months 3 1/2 per cent 30th ulto.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 30.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light 5 per cent Pfd.	41
American Water Works 6 per cent Pfd.	87
Electric Bond and Share Common 9 5/8	
Int. Hydro-Elec. 1944 6 per cent Deb	70
Int. Tel. and Tel. 1952	48 1/4
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	161 3/4
Western Union Telegraph	34 5/8
Sun Life of Canada	310
New York Curbed R. E.	22

National Biscuits	22 1/4
National Dairy 7 per cent Pfd. Cum A.	110
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd.	103
Loews Inc. 6 1/2 per cent Pfd.	102
Union Carbon and Carbide	91
Gillette Safety Razor 5 per cent Pfd	45 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 per cent Pfd	65
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd. A.	42 3/4
United States Steel	78 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	25 7/8
Int. Nickle of Canada	38
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/8
General Motors	55 3/8
Packard Motors	4
General Electric	41 1/8
Lockheed	28 1/2
Woolworth	38 3/4
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	12 5/8
St. Oil of N. J.	48 3/4
Socony	13 3/4
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
Texas Corporation	47 3/8
Chase National Bank	37 1/2
National City Bank of N. Y.	30 3/4
Amrex Corporation	14 7/8

Turnover 840,000 shares. Market advanced sharply in anticipation of Allies' refusal to listen to German peace overtures.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

		30-9-39 This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		2,607	288
Central India		4,308	3,136
Barsi and Nagar	502	9,759	656
Hyderabad-Gaorani			282
Berar		7,178	2,179
Central Provinces		851	2,777
Total Oomras	502	24,703	15,156
Dholera	70	1,498	9,439
N.-W. Provinces	1,218	7,801	2
Rajputana	187	3,999	732
Sind-Punjab	1,814	15,092	4,606
Broach	16	44	3,959
Coompta and Dharwar		4,826	3,278
Westerns-Northerns	103	4,848	2,851
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			886
Egyptian, African and Sudan		29,852	41,219
Comilla Burma and other sorts	200	200	...
Total	4,110	92,863	81,910
Arrived by road to 28th Sept. 39		5,000	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 28th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	30-9-39 This year.	Last year.
Europe	5,064	9,370
Japan and China	58,176	68,825
Coast Ports	1,854	2,344
Up-country by Rail	22,169	25,943
Afloat in harbour for Europe		
China and Japan	15,644	23,812
Total	100,907	130,694

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 30.

Broach A/M. highest 198; lowest 152 1/4; closing 192 3/4.

Oomra D/J highest 182; lowest 179 1/2; closing 179 3/4.

Bengal D/J. highest 145 1/2; lowest 143; closing 143 1/4.

Night session: Broach A/M. opened Rs. 193, highest Rs. 193 1/4, lowest Rs. 190 1/4, closed Rs. 192 1/2

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS DOWN

Stock Exchange Irregularly Higher Following Mr. Churchill's Speech

CONSIDERABLE DROP IN LONDON SILVER

Gilt-Edgeds Quietly Steady

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

	New York, Oct 2
Previous closing	8.99
To-day's opening	8.97
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	8.93
Difference	—06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940

	Liverpool, Oct 2
Previous closing	5.72
To-day's opening	5.77
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	5.77
Difference	+05

Broach A/M Expectation ..... Rs. 195

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 2.

The New York cotton was moderately active on scattered trade support but the absence of stimulating factors restrained further enquiry.

The trading in December began at 8.97 i.e. two points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedging but thereafter the pressure subsided with prices rallying partially. December improved to 8.98.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 2

The market was closed. Later at night, the quotation in private was about Rs. 194-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 2

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.24/9.24) unquoted
December (8.91/8.90) 8.97/8.97
March (8.61/8.61) 8.66/8.65

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 2

American January 5.76
American March 5.74
Giza October 7.21
Giza December 7.29

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 2

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Quiet) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Quiet.

RUBBER

Spot (9 5/8 paid and sellers) 9 1/2 paid and buyers

Forward January March (9 3/4 paid and sellers) 9 7/8 paid and buyers

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 2

Previous closing	4.02
To-day's opening	4.01 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 2

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 2

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 2

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.18 1/2
New York on Bombay (30.30) 30.30
London on Milan (79.00) 79.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 7/8) 0-4 7/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32 buyers 1 2 1/32 sellers 1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (2 3/8 per cent) 2 3/8 par cent
4 months (2 5/8 to 2 3/4 per cent) 2 5/8 to 2 3/4 per cent
6 months (3 to 3 1/2 per cent) 3 to 3 1/2 per cent.

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Silver 21 1/4d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Oct 2

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay. "Speculators sold. Support small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Oct 2
Spot	(22 1/2d) 21 1/4d—1 1/4
Forward	(22 7/16d) 21d—1 7/16

LONDON GOLD

	London, Oct 2
Gold Bars Fine per ounce	(£8-8-0) £8-8-0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Securities Closed Firm

CALCUTTA, Oct 2

Jutes opened steady after the week-end and continued so throughout the day with a moderate turnover. Coals disclosed no special feature. Teas continued steady active and a fair business was put through.

Miscellaneous: Speculative issues ruled steady. Other industrials did not show much importance. Government securities opened steady and closed firm.

The following are quotations upto 5-0 p.m. transactions:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 72 small odd lot; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 85/14; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 95/4; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 105/4; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 95/12 small lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 337 small lots; Reserve 97.

Cottons: New Victoria ordy 1/3.

Coals: Amalgamated 28/8; Bengal 355; Bhemo Main 13/4; East Indian 21/8; Equitable 36/10; Katras Jherriah 27/12; Newmahboom 36/8;

Jutes: Anglo India 366 small lot; Barnagore 147; Clive 28; do 6 per cent pref 115; Empire 30/4; Howrah 60/13; Kamarhatty 535; Plothian 2/5; Presidency 4/5

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/2; Indian Copper 2/5; Dalmia Cement ord 10 ct small lot; do defd 3/4; do pref 57; Indian Galvanizing 2 1/4 ct; Indian Iron and Steel 32/12 c div; Indian St. Wagon ord 59 small lot; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 38/13 small lots; Steel Corpn ord 17/5; do pref 87/8; Ceylon Corporation 7/2; B I Corpn ord 3/7; do pref 138; British Burma Petroleum 4/14; Bengal Paper ord 91/4; Orient Paper ord 6/2; Titaghur Paper A ordy 17/5; do B ordy 17; Midnapore Zemindary 65; Balrampore 10; Basti 172; Belsund 2/10; Carew Co ord 12/8; do pref 105 ct; Champaran 15/6; Murree Brewery 19/12; South Behar 19.

Tea shares: Bishnauth 22/6; Chamong 10; East India 8/12 ct; Eastern Cachar 8/12 ct; Greb B 4/8; Hattikhira 20/2; Koodia 14/8.—A. P.

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Oct. 2.

Wheat ready	2	14	7
Magsir	2	15	0
Jeth	3	0	8
Gram ready	3	6	2
Magsir	3	5	0
Jetn	3	0	8
Barley ready	2	9	3
Magsir	2	9	3
Peas ready	3	3	3
Magsir	3	3	0
Arhar ready	2	14	3
Magsir	2	14	3
Cottonseed ready	2	9	0
Maize ready	2	8	3

Tone:—Easy on rumours of peace move.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET

The Chicago wheat market was firm on Saturday following the strength of Wall Street and renewed apprehension over the drought in the South-West.

KARACHI MARKETS

(From Our Correspondent)

Karachi, Oct. 2.

The following are to-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind Jan.	18	6	6
Punjab January	15	3	3
Desi American Jan.	21	6	3
The market is steady.			
Wheat November	26	0	3
January	26	13	6
July	27	7	3
The market is steady.			
Gram November	33	7	0
January	34	0	0
July	29	9	0
Toria November	40	8	0
Toria February	39	12	0
Cottonseeds January	20	9	3

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 2

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 1/2) dol 55 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 5/8) dol 34 1/4
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 76) dol 77
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 2

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-63 (£100) £100
3 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£95 1/2) £95 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62) £62
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (9-3) 9-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (45-0) 46-3
Hydro Electric (dol 2 1/4) dol 2 1/2
Elec Music Industry (7-3) 7-0
Princhin Johnson (17-6) 17-6
Imperial Chemical (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (55-0) 56-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (24-0) 24-6
Unilever Ordinary (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Ford Motors (14-9) 14-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44) £44 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (80) 80
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (105) 107-6
P and O Def (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (86-0) 85-7 1/2
Bredfords Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (5-3) 5-4 1/2
J and P Coatss Ordinary (24-4 1/2) 24-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-9) 25-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-6) 15-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 46 1/2) dol 46
Indian Iron (47-6) 47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (26-3) 25-7 1/2
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£12) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-9) 23-9
Gula Kelampong (15-9) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-7 1/2) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (26-10 1/2) 2/-6
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£11 3/4) £11 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (41-3) 41-3
Rand Mines (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (51-9) 51-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (95-7 1/2) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-0) 20-0
Union Corporation (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 26-3
Anglo Persian (57-6) 56-3
Burma Oil (60-0) 60-0
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-6
Shell Transport (81-3) 82-6
Royal Dutch (£34 1/2) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29) £29 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £10
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107
London Transport 'C' (£66 1/2) £66

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 2

N Y Kaisha's Japanese ss Zinzan Maru of 3107 reg tons, Captain Y Yoneda arrived from Yokohama with general cargo.

M B Kaisha's Japanese ss Tamagawa Maru of 4801 reg tons, Captain S Hara arrived from Yokohama with general cargo.

Graham's Trading Coy's Danish ss Aase Maersk of 3636 reg tons, Captain H Christensen arrived from Bahrein with cargo of fuel and diesel oil.

Norwegian Oil Tanker Nidaros of 1433 reg tons, Captain T Nielsen arrived from Abadan with cargo of asphat and lub oil.

IMPORTS

9152 bags betelnuts; 1075 bundles cassia; 310 bags gum; 450 slabs tin refined; 361 cases art silk yarn; 235 bales staple fibre yarn; 639 cases cotton piecegoods; 1282 bundles rattans; 150 bags sugarcandy; 40 cases confectioneries; 469 cases clocks; 138 casks tallow; 33 cases thrown silk yarn; 260 cases glassware; 695 cylds cocoanut oil; 135 cases glass bottles; 124 cases prtd cotton jeans; 255 bales cotton yarn; 1585 bags copra; 1987 cts tiles; 70 bags broken tiles; 73 bales woollen piecegoods; 122 cases porcelainware; 33 cases bobbins; 94 cases umbrella goods; 200 bundles flat bar; 150 cases pine apples; 55 cases win yarn; 32 cases cell bangles; 30 cases printed ctn flannel; 72 bales cotton fents; 140 cases weaving machine accessories; 85 cases rayon yarn; 895 pkns paint; 181 cases rayon piecegoods; 152 pkgs dyestuff; 121 cases art silk piecegoods; 99 cases ctn and art silk mixed piecegoods; 50 cases paper toy amorces; 116 cases ctn and rayon mixed piecegoods; 55 cases rayon goods; 50 cases iron oxide; 50 cases red manganese oxide; 500 bales strawboards; 85 bags damar batu; 40 packages roots; 200 cases fire crackers; 125 cases tin plates; 36550 bags sugar; 200 bundles rubber; 2930 bags groundnuts shelled; 40 cases coffee beans; 5976 bales cotton.

PLIGHT OF LONDON LANDLADIES

LONDON, Sept. 16.

With the scattering of London University students, the transference of medical schools and hospitals, and the closing of the British Museum, many boarding-house and apartment-keepers in the district of the famous Bloomsbury are threatened with ruin.

Some whose weekly overhead expenses are between pound 10 to pound 15 now have an income of pound 3 or pound 4. Others have lost all their lodgers. The landladies have organised themselves under the leadership of Miss M. Reeves, who manages the Minerva Club, a students' hostel in Brunswick-square, W.C.1. Local M.P.s have been asked to raise the question of their plight in the House of Commons and to receive a deputation.

Miss Reeves said to a press representative: "This situation has descended on u suddenly, and at present we can see no way out of our troubles. We have sunk our capital in these businesses, and many of us seem to be in danger of losing all our savings. I have written to various women's organisations asking if accommodation will be needed by members engaged in National Service, but they cannot tell us anything yet. Our only hope is that there will be a gradual drift back to London. Meanwhile some of us are faced with a rent of pound [illegible] amounting to pound 160, and an empty house. Even if we survive the war period, many of us will have heavy debts."

DON'T YOU THINK YOU HAVE DONE ENOUGH?

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Mail).

A small, spectacled elderly man presented himself to join the R. E.'s. With a glance at the man's medals the recruiting sergeant said: "Don't you think you have done enough?"

The little man was wearing the South African War medals, the Mons Star and the Victory and General Service medals.

Inquiries showed that, having finished his 21 years' Army service, he was placed on the reserve on August 4, 1914, and forthwith re-enlisted.

Now, in 1939, he was bitterly disappointed to learn that he really was too old. His disappointment was softened by an invitation from the recruiting sergeant to "come and have a talk over old times."

Tripuri Congress Accounts

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 1.

With a view to examine the Auditor's Report on the income and expenditure of the 52nd Indian National Congress, held at Tripuri in March last, the Secretary of the Jubbulpore District Congress Committee, has invited a meeting of the members of the Reception Committee in the Jubbulpore district at Jubbulpore on October 3rd, when the report will be submitted before the meeting for approval.

"Stand By Congress Working Committee"

NASIK, Oct. 2.

A stirring appeal to the public to sink all differences and to stand by the Congress Working Committee as one man at the most critical juncture in the recent history of the nation, was made by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central), President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, at a mass meeting of the citizens of Nasik held here last evening under the presidency of Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A.—United Press.

Railway Labour Officer

SIMLA, (By Mail).

It is proposed that with effect from December 1939 the office of the Conciliation Officer should be combined with that of the Supervisor of Railway Labour, and that the Conciliation Officer should undertake the duties of the Supervisor of Railway Labour in addition to his own and that a new post of Deputy Supervisor of Railway Labour should be created to carry on day to day duties of Railway Labour Inspection. The "Conciliation Officer (Railways) and Supervisor of Railway Labour" will be an officer drawn from the ranks of the Indian Civil Service and his headquarters will be at Calcutta. The Deputy Supervisor of Railway Labour will work with his headquarters at Delhi.

NATIONAL DEMAND BEING FORMULATED

(Continued from page 1.)

resolution on the subject which the Congress High Command will place before the All India Congress Committee at Wardha.—United Press.

CONGRESS REPLY TO ZETLAND

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

The War Sub-Committee of the Congress held over four hours' sitting this evening and adjourned at 6-30 p.m. to meet again at eight o'clock to-morrow morning. Gandhiji was also present for a part of the time.

The conversations are believed to have covered a wide field. It is gathered that a definite statement on India's demand was chalked out. This is believed to be in reply to Lord Zetland's statement in the House of Lords who characterised the Congress resolution as vague.

Congress circles are not pessimistic about the outcome of the interviews between the Viceroy and Congress leaders, but, according to a highest Congress authority, "much will depend on the attitude of the Viceroy. With conciliatory attitude there is a good chance for an honourable settlement."—A. P.

WAR SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

The War Sub-Committee of the Congress is meeting from 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Mahatma Gandhi will acquaint its members with a gist of the conversation he recently had with the Viceroy at Simla.

One of the earliest callers at the Birla House today was Sir Jagdish Prasad, the Education Member, of the Government of India, who is believed to have discussed the question of Indians in South Africa with the Congress President Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.—A. P.

Mahatmaji And Party Arrive In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and party arrived here this morning from Wardha by the Grand Trunk Express. The party detrained at the Nizamuddin station and drove to Birla House.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived from Lucknow. He was met at the station by Mr. Asaf Ali and other Congress workers. Maulana Azad is staying with Mr. Asaf Ali in Delhi.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the Congress War Sub-Committee also arrived from Allahabad and was received by a number of Congress workers at the station. Pandit Nehru left immediately for Dr. Shaukat Ullah Ansari's residence.—A. P.

DELHI P. C. C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

The election of office-bearers of the Working Committee of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee was held this evening. Lala Shankarlal was elected President, Mr. Nuruddin Behari, Vice-President Mr. Bahal Singh Ramsingh and Shrimati Memobai Secretaries and nine others as members.

With the exception of about three persons all the members elected to-day were members of the old Working Committee of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee which was dissolved in pursuance of the Congress Working Committee resolution.—United Press.

SITUATION IN PUNJAB

Kitchlew Leaves For Delhi

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

Dr. Kitchlew, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, has left for Delhi to meet Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and acquaint them with the situation in the province.

The general meeting of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has been called for October 20 in Lahore to consider the situation arising out of the war.

Information has been received at the Congress headquarters that so far 24 Nationalist workers have been arrested in Multan District under the Defence of India Ordinance and various sections of the Indian Penal Code.—United Press.

Hansa Mehta's Warning

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 2.

"We have gathered under this flag in a critical situation when the Congress has asked the British Government to declare its war aims and grant the right of India's people to self-determination. In the midst of a horrible war, if demand is not fulfilled, remember we all have to be prepared to make untold sacrifices again under this flag."

Thus observed by Mrs. Hansa Mehta while performing the flag salutation ceremony at the Congress House on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti celebration.

She later presided over a function in the vidyapith and will open Jyoti Sangh Exhibition this evening.

ARMS EMBARGO FAVOURS NAZIS

Pittman's Case For Its Repeal: Neutrality Bill In Senate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.

The Administration's Neutrality Bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Pittman, who, while denouncing the existing arms embargo as a discrimination in favour of Germany, also refuted the Isolationists' argument that repeal would favour Britain and France because of their control of the Atlantic trade routes.

NO GROUND FOR FEAR.

Mr. Pittman emphasised that there seemed no ground for the fear of being drawn into the war as long as they conformed to the admitted precepts of the International Law. He justified the prohibition of American shipping from trading with the belligerents on the ground that the illegal and inhuman killing of American seamen on the high seas was responsible for America's entry into the last war.

Senator Pittman declared that the provision for 90-day credit would not conflict with the Johnson Act as a transaction on short-term credit basis was considered an equivalent of cash payments.

CASE AGAINST BILL.

The case against the Bill was presented by Senator Borah, leader of the Isolationists, who agreed in principle with the "cash and carry" policy for non-military goods but was anxious to prevent the repeal of the arms embargo.

For Repeal Of Arms Embargo

NEW YORK, Oct. 2

Mr. A. L. Smith, former Governor of New York, who broke with the Democrat Party at the last election, in a radio appeal urged the nation to stand solidly behind President Roosevelt's effort to repeal the armbs embargo.

Mr. Smith urged this with profound conviction and he spoke for the good nation they all loved.—Reuter.

Pan-American Conference Decision

PANAMA, Oct. 2.

Almost complete agreement was reached after prolonged meetings throughout the day of the Pan-American Conference concerning Neutrality.

It is believed that the proposal to bar submarines from all American ports is likely to be amended to permit each Republic to adopt its own measures.—Reuter.

U. S. HOLDS POLISH GOVT. STILL EXIST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.

Mr. Cordell Hull stated that the United States "continues to regard the Government of Poland to be in existence in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of Poland." He added that Mr. Biddle continued to be accredited to Polish Government and he was now in Paris in order to be near the Government. Mr. Hull described Poland as "the victim of force used as an instrument of national policy," adding "mere seizure of territory does not extinguish the legal existence of the Government." Mr Hull's choice of words is considered a clear evidence that the United States regards Germany as having violated the Kellogg Pact.—Reuter.

Dohad Congress Leaders Appeal To People

(From Our Correspondent.)

GODHRA, (By Mail).

A crowded meeting attended by about 2,000 people was held on September 30 under the auspices of the Godhra Youth League, when Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, President of the Dohad Town Congress Committee explained the implications of the war.

The speaker exhorted the people to be ready to march at the orders of the Congress High Command and court all sufferings for the emancipation of India.

EQUIPMENT IN AMBULANCE TRAINS

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Casualty evacuation trains have been built for immediate use in the event of casualties occurring as a result of air-raids in order to assist in the distribution of injured civilians to hospitals throughout the country.

British Railways are also engaged in the construction of a number of ambulance trains for use both at Home and overseas.

Each train is fully equipped with cars for travelling staffs of nurses and doctors, kitchens, wards for stretcher cases, sitting up and mental cases.

Cars are also provided for infectious cases and as travelling pharmacies.—Reuter.

For Jubbulpore Political Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 1.

Brisk preparations are afoot to hold the ensuing session of the Jubbulpore District Political Conference at Katni.

The dates for the session have been fixed for October 11 and 12, 1939. Acharya Narendra Deo will preside over the Conference. The first meeting of the Reception Committee of the Political Conference will be held at Jubbulpore on October 5 to have the election of its office-bearers.

CHINESE LAUNCH ATTACK

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Fighting between the Chinese and the Japanese near the Hongkong border is said to have been resumed this morning. The Chinese troops of the Fourth Route Army launched an attack shortly before Saturday night. The Japanese are fighting on the defensive. It is reported that Japan has landed reinforcements in the north of Hongkong. The object of the Chinese attack is to drive a wedge between the Japanese force and the main garrison near the Hongkong border.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF CHILDREN

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Ministry of Health has authorised the evacuation of 30,000 more school children. In some districts movements will begin this week. It is now assumed that the evacuation will cover all children whose parents wish to evacuate them from the official danger areas.—Reuter.

New Aviation Problems

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Frequently, British aviators when outnumbered, succeed in escaping by feigning to be shot down, righting themselves when out of range of pursuit.

Aviation critics discuss the new problems preserved by the heights that can be attained by modern machines. All easily climb to twenty-thousand feet; many thirty-thousand. It is not improbable that airmen will soon have to be provided with air pressure cabins as well as oxygen.

How aerial warfare will develop is still a mystery. Abyssinia, Spain and China afford no criterion for a conflict between powers adequately matched in respect of both offence and defence.—Reuter.

French Communist Party Eliminated

PARIS, Oct. 1.

The French Government have passed a decree for the confiscation of the property of the Communist Party. The Communist Party was dissolved last week and this is the final act for eliminating the party.—Reuter.

U. P. Depressed Classes Conference

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

The U. P. Adi Hindu Depressed Classes conference will be held here on October 30 and 31 under the presidency of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

The Reception Committee has decided to take out a procession of the president-elect when he arrives here on October 29.—A. P.

PARIS.—Forty-one, out of 73 Communist members in the French Chamber, have changed the name of their party as 'French Peasants and Workers Group'. Of the others four have resigned and the rest have been mobilised or are away from Paris.

A report from Budapest says that Jewish members of the City and town councils were removed from office to-day, under a new regulation.

German currency has been introduced in Poland.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 5, 1995
Muslim: Shabban 19, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 28, 1309
Hightide: 2-25 14-13
Lowtide 8-09 20-12
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h 26m.

Wednesday Oct. 4.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

Thursday Oct. 5.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

'A' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The opening ceremony of the new premises of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee was performed on Monday morning at No. 45-49 Holi Chakla, Fort.

B. P. C. C. SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

MR. HASLAM SPEAKS TO STUDENTS

Mr. R. H. Haslam, Special A. R. P. Officer, will address the students of the University Departments and Hostel, in the Lecture Room of the University School of Economics and Sociology, today (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the University will preside.

BYCULLA DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the Byculla District Congress Committee, Gandhi Jayanti will be celebrated at a public meeting to be held at 9 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at Makaba Building Compound, Byculla, when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will preside and Mr. Tulapule, M.L.A., Iswarbhai Patel, Mr. R. K. Acharekar and Mr. V. G. Sonpatki will be amongst the speakers.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT BANDRA TALKIES

From Wednesday, October 4, Bandra Talkies is to screen for three days Bombay Talkies romantic film "Achhut Kanya", starring Devikarani with Ashok Kumar. Thursday at 10-30 a.m. For one show only on Thursday at 10-30 a.m will be screened Warner Bros., Heroic Drama, "The White Angel" starring Kay Frances ans Ian Hunter.

INDIAN PHOTO CALENDAR

We have received from the Associated Printers, Mount Road, Madras, "Indian Photo Calendar 1940". The calendar contains beautiful photographs about various places in India. Copies of this calendar can be obtained from the Associated Printers, Messrs. Higginbothams and their bookstalls and branches as well as from Messrs. Spence and Co. and branches at Rs. 1-4-0 per copy.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The First World War" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jamaica Inn" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"—"Goodbye Mr. Chips" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Way Down South" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Street Singer" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Baghban" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar or the Great Moghul" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kon-Kisi-Ka" Time as usual.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.
PLAZA—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"The Buccaneer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the 'National Prayer Day' Service at St. Mary's Church, Poona on Sunday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley and attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary, Lt.-Colonel L. C. Palk, Military Secretary, Captain G. D. Chetwode, Captain P. Arkwright and Captain H. St. P. J. Bennett, Aides-de-Camp, left Kirkee and arrived at Government House, Bombay, on Sunday morning.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes are held regularly at the following places:—

Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, from Monday to Friday in the evening between 4-45 and 5-45 p.m. (for women only).

Balaram Dharadhar Hall, Nikadwari Lane, Girgaon, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m. (for women only).

Maratha High School, Opera House, from Monday to Friday in the evening from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Ram Mohan High School, Prarthana Samaj, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 8 p.m.

Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 4 to 5 p.m. (for women only).

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of its A. R. P. Branch, a series of three lectures on Anti-air raid and Structural Defence will be given by Major Lockhart, A.C.R.E., in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort, on October 10, 17 and 24 at 6-15 p.m. An additional lecture on A. R. P. applied to Electrical and Water Supply Undertakings will also be given by Major Dunn, R.E., on October 31 at the same time and place. The lectures are open to members only who must book their seats in advance. Admission cards may be obtained on personal application from Mr. T. C. V. Aiyar, Management Department, Electric House.

A. I. STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Standing Committee Meeting Postponed

The General Secretary of the A. I. States' People's Conference writes:

The meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference convened on the 6th October at 8 p.m. at Wardha will now meet sometime later to suit with the time of the A. I. C. C. meeting. The dates will be finally announced later and members are requested to watch the announcement in the Press lest the notice may not reach them in time.

BOMBAY JEWS PRAY FOR PEACE

A Jewish Mass Prayer Congregation held under the presidentship of Mr. Solomon Judha at Magen David Synagogue, Byculla, Bombay, on Sunday, unanimously passed resolutions of loyalty to British Throne, success to Allied Arms, and prayers for peace and admiration for Poland.

"ENEMY FIRMS" EMPLOYEES MEETING

A public meeting of the employees of German firms that have been closed as "enemy firms" following the declaration of war in Europe will be held under the auspices of the South Indian Association, Bombay, at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. will preside.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "A detailed examination of the Farvardin Yasht."

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT

Commission Claim Dismissed In Appeal

The appeal filed by Dorabji M. Kanga against the judgment of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia was disposed off by the Appellate Bench of the High Court.

In this case, the plaintiff Anandji Vallabhdas, who was a commission agent, claimed to recover from the appellant (defendant) Rs. 1,400 as damages for alleged breach of contract.

The defendant wanted a loan of Rs. 70,000 and he agreed to pay the plaintiff 2 per cent. as commission if he brought a party willing to lend the amount. It was agreed that the commission was payable on completion of the transaction.

The plaintiff said that he had done everything under the contract, but the defendant had wrongfully backed out of the agreement.

The defence was that the defendant had dropped the idea of the loan and the transaction was not brought about.

Mr. Justice Wadia held in favour of the plaintiff and passed a decree in his favour.

In appeal, their lordships observed that the evidence did not establish that Chhotalal's name was given by the plaintiff to the defendant as the party willing to lend. It was not enough that the plaintiff might have in mind some person who was willing to advance the loan. The lender might have consented to the plaintiff, but he might change his mind. Under the law the burden was upon the plaintiff to prove that he was entitled to the commission. In their lordships opinion, the plaintiff had failed to do so.

Their lordships, therefore, set aside the lower court's decree and allowed the appeal.

Mr. F. J. Coltman appeared for the appellant and Mr. N. P. Engineer for the respondent.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE'S ACTIVITIES

27th Annual Report And Statement Of Accounts Adopted

The construction of separate building for Industrial School at Parel for women at a cost of about Rs. 20,000, is one of the activities of the year mentioned in the annual report of the Social Service League, Bombay, read at the 27th annual gathering by Mr. B. N. Motivala, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presiding.

The report states:—

For affording medical relief to the public, a charitable Ayurvedic dispensary was opened and four night schools, three standing libraries, three reading rooms with a travelling free library are being maintained by the League. Apart from these there are other institutions like the Settlement of Criminal Tribes entrusted by the Government with facilities for recreation and Co-operative Credit Society for the settlers.

The League conducts a quarterly journal called "The Social Service Quarterly." For want of sufficient funds, the League has not been able to satisfy the growing demands from the public for expansion of its old activities and for the addition of new ones.

Concluding the report the General Secretary hopes that more subscriptions and donations will come in for enabling the League to increase the scope of its useful activities.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri in the course of his speech said that since the beginning of last month, Europe has been plunged into a great war in which mutual destruction is sought through land, sea and air forces. India forming, as it does, a part of the British Commonwealth of Nations, is bound to feel the effects of the war in many ways, as Great Britain is involved in it.

The League will try to effect all possible economics in its usual activities, but it is to be remembered that all its activities which have been developed with several years labour have to be kept going even during war-time.

Mr. Francis Low moved the adoption of the Annual Report and the audited statement of accounts for 1938 which was seconded and supported by Mr. M. D. Bhat and Mrs. Jayashri Raiji respectively.

The Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia proposed vote of thanks to the chair.

CHEQUES DELIVERED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 29-9-'39 were as under:—

Number of cheques	1,06,885
Amount of cheques Rs.	17,62,91,807-13-4

In celebration of the 71st birthday of Mahatma Gandhi Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa performed the flag hoisting ceremony at the Mandvi Ward Congress Committee yesterday. He is seen addressing the gathering.

Das Challenge Cup

B. B. AND C. I. AND ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE IN SEMI-FINALS

In the Das Challenge Cup Tournament, the B.B. & C.I. Railway 'A' and St. Xavier's College gained a meritorious victory over their respective opponents, the Bombay Muslims and the Jagannath Fishermen XI during the week-end and entered the penultimate round of the Tournament.

The H. V. M. Sports conceded a walk-over to their rivals, the Y.M. C.A. which entitles the latter to fight the St. Xavier's College in the semi-finals. The second string of the B.B. & C.I. Railway was the replay against the Bengal Club and will now meet the W.I. A.A. staff to decide the remaining semi-finalist.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS TROUNCED

On Saturday, the B. B. & C.I. Railway met the Bombay Muslims at the Cooperage and trounced them to the tune of seven goals to nil. The match was not so one sided as the score would indicate. The losers had quite a fair share of the exchanges, but their faulty shooting at the target deprived them of many opportunities they had of scoring. The Railwaymen registered only two goals in the initial moiety and increased the tally to seven in the latter period.

BENGAL CLUB ELIMINATED

Following in the footsteps of their seniors, the B.B. & C.I. Railway 'B' team defeated the Bengal Club in their replay by a brace of goals. The Bengalis have to thank themselves for their downfall. They had practically the lion's share of the game, but their poor shooting combined with hesitancy in front of the goal-mouth cost them the match. The Railwaymen proved themselves real opportunities by converting the rare chances that came their way. They scored once in each half through.

FISHERMEN XI FIGHT GAMELY

On Sunday only one match was played at the St. Xavier's ground at Parel. The H.V.M. Sports having scratched, the College played the Jagannath Fishermen's XI from Colaba. Both sides were evenly matched and a keen tussle ensued. The Collegians however proved superior to their rivals in their marksmanship and emerged victorious by three goals to nil. Nattos, their inside right, scored the first two goals in the initial period and Rowland booked the third in the latter half.

Bhopal Gag On Jainarain Vyas

BHOPAL, Oct. 2.

Mr. Jainaram Vyas, Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference arrived here on Saturday last. He was served with a notice by the District Magistrate prohibiting him from addressing any meeting here.

Mr. Vyas is leaving for Rajgarh.—United Press.

NO PREFERENCE FOR FOREIGN DEGREES

Govt.'s Advice To Indian Students

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

Government has noticed lately that there is a growing tendency among non-technical Indian students to go to England for further studies. A good number of them take up Teacher's Diploma or degrees in Economics or other subjects. Government thinks that education in this Province is sufficiently advanced on such subjects and Indian students do not obtain any special benefits by taking English degrees, but the students who go, seem to think that an English degree or diploma will obtain better recognition in India and they will get preference in the matter of appointments over holders of Indian degrees and diplomas on the same subjects.

Government considers that the time has now come when this erroneous notion must be dispelled by making it clear that no distinction is made between Indian and English degrees in the matter of appointments.

Government further thinks that, as far as possible, students should go to foreign countries now only for technical education. On the other hand, there is no desire on the part of Government to impose any restrictions on the students going to foreign countries for purposes other than technical education. What is only intended to be made clear is that foreign degrees will not necessarily confer any advantages in Government service. If with this knowledge students desire to go to foreign universities in order to secure indirect advantages such as those arising from travel, residential, universities, etc., they will be at liberty to do so.

Suburban Letter

PREMIER ON WARDHA STAND

Appeal To Support Working Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Oct. 2.

At the Suburban District Congress Committee meeting on Sunday morning held in the Bandra Town Hall, Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher attending, the following resolution was passed.

"This Committee heartily endorses the statement of the Working Committee on war and declares its readiness to offer the services of the entire Suburban District to the Congress, as on all occasions in the past."

In supporting the resolution, Mr. Kher speaking in Hindustani, observed that the Congress was not out to bargain but to assert its right to Independence before it could fight for Independence of others. The future of India was safe in the hands of its leaders and it was not their business as humble soldiers to "question why".

Mr. Shantilal Shah, M. L. C. advised members belonging to different political groups to support the resolution as one man and without any mental reservations, as the need for unity was no time greater than at present.

Another resolution congratulating Government for imposing a ban on forward business in cotton was also unanimously accepted.

Central Kisan Council

The meeting of the Central Kisan Council proposed to be held at Nagpur on the 5th and the 6th instant will now be held on October 8th and 9th at the Office of the Local Kisan Sabha, Walker Road, Nagpur City.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Annually in the Suburbs are held several open cricket tournaments which find quite a number of entries and are looked forward not only by the cricket fans but also by the general public.

A popular tournament is the Bombay East Indian Association Open Bombay Suburban Catholic Cricket Tournament run under the auspices of the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar. Entries for this tournament I understand are now open.

Another interesting Cricket Carnival is Suburban School Boys Cricket Quadrangular.

This last year proved very interesting and was enjoyed by the school-going population. This year I understand preparations are now being made.

DRUNKARD'S PARADISE

During the week-end I visited Bassein our once historical city, now become I would make bold to state a drunkard's paradise.

Every train on both Saturday and Sunday saw crowds of people from the City as well as the Suburbs.

"THE FIRST WORLD WAR"
From the secret archives of the great nations!
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. CAPITOL

REGAL AT 4, 6-30, & 10 P.M.
*CHARLES LAUGHTON
in Daphne du Maurier's
"JAMAICA INN"
with MAUREEN O'HARA—LESLIE BANKS.
Director: A. HITCHCOCK
A Tumultuous Flaming Adventure!
Also film of the MAGINOT LINE

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31046

ASHOK & CO. OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER BOMBAY
SALE OF MEN'S WEAR NOW ON

He thought his clothes were white . . .

. . . till he saw his friend in a Sunlight-washed suit.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1939

RURAL MEDICAL RELIEF

In reply to a question in the Legislative Assembly about the inadequacy of medical relief in the Thana District Dr. Gilder gave some revealing figures which, we believe, are typical of the whole province, if not of the whole country. There are, he said, 1,450 villages in the district without any kind of dispensaries and 271 villages which are more than 10 miles away from the existing dispensaries. Medical relief in the rural areas in the whole province is extremely inadequate. Government have recognised this defect and have been experimenting, during the last three years, with a scheme of subsidising private medical practitioners in selected places in rural areas. According to the Triennial Report on the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the province for the years 1936-38, Government began the experiment with only six dispensaries in charge of subsidised practitioners. Finding the experiment very useful Government extended it by sanctioning the opening of 200 additional centres in charge of subsidised practitioners in Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine. It rests with District Local Boards to have the scheme further extended and it will not be a heavy burden on them to do so as Government will bear four-fifths of the total expenditure.

An Injustice

Medical relief in villages can be made considerably cheaper without being less efficient if qualified Homoeopathic practitioners are also subsidised. But it is not clear whether Government are prepared to do so. The recent Medical Practitioners Act does not recognise Homoeopathy. Nor is a single practitioner among those subsidised by Government a Homoeopath. The Act has destroyed the Homoeopathic Medical College of Bombay and one does not know for certain when another college will be allowed to take its place and on what conditions. In fact the very uncertainty hinders attempts at building up a new one. The Hon Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, while giving diplomas to perhaps the last batch of successful students of the Bombay Homoeopathic College, observed that "if any system of medicine really sought to serve the poorest of the poor, it was Homoeopathy." And he expressed the hope that, if only the system was popularised and a well-equipped college was brought into existence Government would soon come to their help." He also appealed to the rich men of the city to help to start such a college with a hospital attached to it. We wholeheartedly endorse his appeal and share his hope about Government's help. Government may well indicate the terms on which they would recognise Homoeopathy. For the present Mr. Pakvasa has good reason to speak of "the burning sense of injustice felt by the Homoeopathic practitioners because a popular Government had not given them due recognition."

Preventive Measures

Important as medical relief is far more important are preventive measures in combating disease. The Inter-Governmental Medical Conference held at Java in 1937 laid the greatest stress on this point and strongly recommended comprehensive measures such as (1) rural reconstruction and collaboration of the people (2) sanitation and sanitary engineering, (3) nutrition, and (4) measures for combating common diseases like malaria and tuberculosis. Provincial Governments, local bodies and the public all realise the value of these measures. But to be effective such measures have to be costly, at least initially. However, costly as they are, they deserve to be adopted as funds permit. It is the duty of the Government of India to give substantial grants to Provincial Governments for this purpose at least in the initial stage.

Rejected

Herr Hitler's "peace offer" which is to be made through Il Duce has been firmly and unequivocally rejected in advance by the whole of the British Press. We like to think that Labour's organ the *Daily Herald* has summed up the position of the British people when it says:—

"Herr Hitler asks for peace, because he knows that he is too weak to fight Britain and France together. There will be no dishonourable bargain which leaves the plunderer in peaceful possession of his prey; no peace while the Poles and the Czechs remain under Nazi tyranny.

The Government's formal reply will be given when they are actually approached by Italy. In the meantime, also, they have spoken through the voice of Mr Churchill who, speaking in his own inimitable way, said: "It was for Herr Hitler to say when the war would begin but it is not for him or his successors to say when it will end. It began when he wanted it and it will end only when we are convinced that he has had enough." Mr. Churchill's eloquent and statesmanlike utterance may well have far-reaching results, more particularly in connection with Anglo-Franco-British relations—incidentally one wishes that if the British *must* have a Tory at the head of affairs they would have Mr. Churchill rather than Mr. Chamberlain. Meanwhile his speech has certainly killed the German "peace offer."

But it gives rise to speculations as regards the attitude of Italy What will Il Duce do after his mediation has failed? The Berlin correspondent of the Belgian News Agency says: "If the Italian mission ends in a check, the Italo-German military alliance will be subjected to a hard test. Italian circles contend that Germany hastened the start of the war at a moment which Italy judged premature. They affirm that Italy wishes to remain neutral." We quite agree. Il Duce will not join the war on the side of Herr Hitler.

Brazen-Faced Lie

Herr Hess is the keeper of his Fuehrer's thoughts and conscience—if the latter may be credited with possessing any conscience. He has also been nominated as Herr Hitler's successor's successor. His broadcast address, intended primarily for the benefit of German mothers who have lost their sons in Poland, is, therefore, of some interest. It is noteworthy for two points in it. Speaking of German victory in Poland, Herr Hess referred to "a million strong army of Polish soldiers which England had sent to invade Germany"! The Hessian allegation would be diverting as an instance of completely perverted mentality. But this brazen-faced lie, which would be an insult to the intelligence even of a fool, emphasizes the tragedy of the German people whose minds and knowledge have been imprisoned so long and so thoroughly that the Nazi leaders feel they can "put across" any outrage on truth.

Secondly, Herr Hess has uttered what he doubtless hopes to act as a grim warning and threat. "Perhaps," he says, "Britain is not yet aware of the possibilities of utilising Russia's mineral resources for Germany." Coming as it does from a man of the position of Herr Hess does not this hint mean that, during the Moscow talks, Germany has been promised much more—if not military assistance—than what she could expect from the earlier trade agreement? The warning can have no effect on Germany's "enemies" unless, of course, Russia actively joins her.

Britain In War Time

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Sept. 16.

It is nearly a fortnight now since war was declared and little by little the country is adjusting itself to the new conditions of life. The immediate legal instruments by which the whole national life has been sought to be placed on a war footing are the numerous measures which were rushed through Parliament within a few hours after Mr. Chamberlain announced that Britain was at war with Germany. All these Acts were designed to readjust conditions in accordance with the requirements of the war emergency. They deal with every aspect of national life—with employment, debts, housing public assistance, etc., etc. The necessity for such a wide range of measures will be seen when it is realised that the entire manhood of the country, from the age of 18 to 41, is now liable to be called up for military service. This means naturally a tremendous dislocation of the normal activities of the people. Although only a small fraction of those liable to military duties have as yet been called up, the mere fact that every service, the Navy and the Air Force personnel as well as the Army, is being rapidly expanded has meant a serious degree of disorganisation. Apart from the fact that people in large numbers are being drafted for military duty a great many more are directly or indirectly drawn into work of military significace.

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There is, in the first place a large and sudden expansion in all the industries concerned with the production of munition, 'planes, army equipment, etc., and at the same time a sudden contraction of a number of normal peace time industries. Besides, a very considerable proportion of the civil population, the male sections of which will, of course, in due time be called upon for military service, has been drawn into what is described as national defence work. This relates in the main to the various activities concerned with the protection of the country against air raids. A.R.P., initials which signify Air Raids Precautions, have for some time been getting familiar to nearly every man, woman, and child in the country and these initials are practically synonymous with national defence work as it is understood these days.

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In every locality a complex organisation has been created for the purpose of warning people in the event of an air raid, of shepherding them into the available shelters and also for first aid work, emergency rescue work, fire fighting, etc. It has almost become a point of honour with most people to join one or other of these Services, which are in the main voluntary but many branches of which are filled by full time paid workers. It is not true as yet to say that the organisation of all these activities has either been completed or is free from a certain amount of confusion.

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The other day, for instance, it was given out that nearly 700 A.R.P. workers in one of the London Boroughs were dismissed on account of complaints brought to the notice of the local authorities that many of these workers had been taken into full time paid jobs although they had no particular qualifications for them. These defects in organisation are, of course, being rectified and are inevitable at this early stage when everything has to be improvised for an emergency, the exact nature of which cannot be clearly forecast. One very significant aspect of national defence work is the very large number of women who are participating in it. Not only in connection with A.R.P. but also in connection with the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, special services have been created consisting exclusively of women of all ages. Their function, of course, is not active participation in warfare but to render various other services in transport, canteen work, clerical work, etc., such as are necessary for the upkeep of a fighting force. One special line of activity that has been allotted to women is agricultural work. A woman's land army, as it is called, has been formed for the purpose of relieving the large number of men who are normally agricultural labourers. The land girls will have as their special function to assist in the production of foodstuffs, the necessity of which is, of course, more vital now than at any time. It would seem from all accounts that the British Navy is in a much stronger position, relatively, than during last war and would be able to avert any such serious threat to the importation of foodstuffs such as this country had to face in 1917. Nevertheless, every effort is made to increase domestic production. It is said that already a million more acres are under cultivation in the United Kingdom than towards the end of the last war. For all this work, at a time when other demands are being made on the man-power of the nation the women of the land army are being organised, trained and sent to farms all over the country. Girls who until a few weeks ago were working as secretaries and stenographers have felt a special appeal for this kind of rural work and have enrolled in the land army in considerable numbers.

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Arrangements are being made for the substitution of men by women workers in various other branches of business and industries. These arrangements are, of course, not to come into force immediately, but as more and more men are drafted into military service we shall doubtless begin to see women taking up their jobs. The Government has prepared a list of occupations which are described as reserved, that is to say occupations indispensable to the maintenance of industry and transport and the production of all necessary war supplies. Those employed in these occupations will not be called up for military service. At the same time, schools and colleges have in many instances been closed and children from

(Continued on page 3)

The War And Industry—II

BY D. F. KARAKA

Looking through the debates of the Indian Legislative Assembly during the recent past, one comes across a number of questions asked by that active and energetic member, Mr. Manu Subedar, as to the attitude of the Government towards industry and the steps they had taken to maintain closer contact between the Government and industrialists. The manufacture of aeroplanes in India was one such industry contemplated by Mr. Subedar and the non-committal answer of the Government always seems to be that they have maintained close contact, but are not in a position to divulge or disclose the nature of such contacts.

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The development of Indian industry during these war days is not very easy. Many industries which were in contemplation have had a set back as a result of the War. The main difficulty is that the necessary equipment is no longer available, because the countries supplying machinery are either actively participating in the war or have an almost prohibitive exchange, which makes the import of machinery impossible or prohibitive. There is, in a few cases, the added difficulty of wanting the necessary staff of technical men with expert knowledge until such time as there are people in India who can handle the new jobs. One such industry which has had its progress temporarily arrested is the manufacture of aluminium If all had gone well such an industry started in India would have been an asset to this country and a source of wealth of material.

* * * *

While the outbreak of war may have been a hindrance to new and contemplated industries, it should prove to be a great filip to existing industries. The stoppage of imports into India and the consequent lack of competition should prove of enormous advantage to existing industries which will now have the oreas which they have long waited for Handmade-paper, the mill industry and such other essentially Indian industries should profit enormously by the outbreak of war and there is no reason why these should not be taken advantage of both by the capitalists and the industrialists in order to put them on a stable and firm basis—something that would become permanent and lasting in our country.

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While so much is said of the need for encouragement and development of Indian industry something has also to be said about the psychology of a section of money-holding class, which is perhaps the greatest obstacle in the way of Indian industry. The war creates in them one great thought. It is regrettable that it should be so, but it is nevertheless true that far away from the scene of suffering and horror, they have th ideal position to profiteer. There is a desire and a means of making money quick and well and every means of achieving this aim is exploited by those who do not want to be left out of what will soon be termed a war boom.

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It is not only the psychology of some of our fellow-countrymen that makes such profiteering and speculative ventures possible. The rules and regulations governing such matters give ample scope to the individual to do as he likes. The Stock Market is the greatest offender in this respect and the fact that people with almost negligible capitals are allowed to dabble on a large scale in the Stock Market and every facility is given to them for their speculative ventures makes it impossible for any other thought to enter their heads. When there is so much easy money to be made it seems hardly necessary for them to think about such things as the development of industries and the risking of their moneys in ventures which may do the country good but which do not bring to them that quick and easy profit as a flutter at the Stock Exchange does. Moreover a defaulter at the Stock Exchange does not carry with him a social stigma. Instead he is treated as a victim of bad luck and when he is in luck again the same brokers to whom he originally defaulted are the first to work for him. It shows the mentality which makes it impossible for any real development of the economic fibre of our country. That backbone of the country which could by sound investments be strengthened right now is instead being constantly demoralised. It is time, therefore, that public opinion aroused itself. This country has need of people who will stand by it and build it up and this is the right time to do so.

Frankly Speaking

Ironical Situation

Whatever else they may or may not be, the Russians are certainly quick workers. Esthonia having capitulated, it is now the turn of her neighbour. A Berlin report says that the Latvian Foreign Minister was due to leave for Moscow on Monday. He must have reached now and, of course, it is obvious as to why he is there. In a day or two we expect an announcement that a Trade Agreement and a Mutual Assistance Pact have been duly concluded between Soviet Russia and Latvia. This is admittedly another blow to Herr Hitler and Germany. But the irony of the situation is rather noteworthy. Esthonia and Latvia were among the Baltic States which, encouraged and egged on by the Nazis, had refused to have any thing to do with Russia even indirectly. To-day, deserted by the Nazis, they are actually agreeing to "mutual assistance."

Freedom Of The Press

The Journalists' Association of India has redeemed its reputation by reversing the decision of its Executive Committee and condemning the recent order of the Bombay Government, which prohibited several newspapers of the city from publishing any news of the riot of August 1, or expressing any views on the Urban Immovable Property Tax. The order was an unwarranted encroachment on the freedom of the Press, but the Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association stultified itself by supporting it. Its general condemnation by the Press of the city was, at least, partly responsible for inducing Government first to modify and finally to withdraw the ban. The Association's honour, however, still remained to be vindicated, and that has been done now by its general body. If a Journalists' Association cannot stand up for its rights, it does not deserve to exist at all.

Wanted Propaganda

The Association has also adopted a resolution appointing a deputation to meet Mahatma Gandhi, the President and members of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, the Premier and Home Member of Bombay asking them to urge the Central Government to repeal the Press Emergency Powers Act and suggesting that in the meanwhile Congress Ministries should not resort to it and that whenever it is considered necessary to take any action against the Press, it must take the form of prosecution in a court under the ordinary law and not of an executive fiat. The Association will do well to prepare a comprehensive memorandum on the subject, to be submitted to all the authorities concerned. The memorandum, while supporting the proposed deputations, will help the entire Press of the country to carry on propaganda in support of the Association.

Government Grain Shops

The Bombay Government deserve to be congratulated on their starting a scheme of grain shops under their control in rural areas to ensure cheap grain to the poor villagers. They are understood to have decided to establish a wide network of these shops in almost all the talukas of the province and to have sanctioned one lakh of rupees for the initial expenses of the scheme. We trust details of the scheme will soon be published by Government as that fact by itself will help to check profiteering in the rural areas.

Khadi Hundis

The All-India Spinners' Association has, as usual, issued Khadi Hundis (Notes) in honour of the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. Those Hundis are for one rupee, five rupees and ten rupees and khadi can be purchased against them in nine different centres throughout the city and suburbs. There can be no better celebration of Gandhiji's seventy-first birthday than by helping the cause of khadi, which is not only the nations' livery but also the guarantee of a sure meal to millions of our brethren and sisters in the rural areas. The Hundis are within the means of most of us and we trust there will be a record sale this year.

All-India Price Control

The Government of India propose to control prices on an all-India basis so as to check profiteering effectively and also ensure a certain measure of co-ordination in the matter in the different provinces. And to this end they have decided to convene a conference of representatives of Provincial Governments at an early date. The need for co-ordination is undeniable because the factors which govern prices are more interprovincial than provincial. If allowance is not made for these factors price control may be ineffective or unfair. The original notification of the Government of India secured within the same province the necessary object "of preventing control from being severer on dealers than on the producer or importer"; but, as Government's latest communique points out, the notification "was not effective where dealers were in a different province from that of production or importation.' Co-ordination, therefore, is necessary, but care should be taken that it leaves sufficient latitude to provinces to adjust their prices to local conditions and special requirements.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Italian circles contend that Germany hastened the start of the war at a moment Italy judged premature. They affirm that Italy wishes to remain neutral.

—Belgian report from Berlin.

* * * *

"Without exception, the leaders of Indian thought and affairs have accepted the cause for which this country is engaged in war as their own."—"The Manchester Guardian."

The important question is whether the leaders of Britain's thought and affairs have accepted the cause for which that country is fighting as their own.

* * * *

Anglo-India fears that "there is the horrible prospect that if the war brings a revolution in Germany the country will fall a prey to communism."

Why "horrible," brother? Or is Communism worse than Nazism after all?

* * * *

"Throughout her history Turkey," we are told by Anglo-India, "has fought for these principles (the Dardanelles, etc.) *and on more than one occasion she has had the active co-operation of the British Government in doing so.*"

We apologise. But we simply could not resist the temptation to italicise the last sentence.

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Addressing a party of Poles, His Holiness the Pope "hoped Poland would not die."

Signor Mussolini, however, has not yet said "Amen."

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The Berlin correspondent of a Belgian Agency reports a new mobilisation order and the transfer of more German troops from Poland.

It is, however, not yet known as to who is intended to be Poled now, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland.

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"Perhaps Britain," Herr Hess darkly warns, "is not yet aware of the possibilities of utilising Russia's mineral resources for Germany."

About six weeks ago even M. Stalin was not aware of it. At least we hope so for our own comfort.

* * * *

The occasion was a broadcast speech by Herr Hess condoling with the bereaved mothers of German soldiers.

So that a recent report by the Freedom Station of a mother's revolt was right—and effective too.

* * * *

A Copenhagen newspaper hopes that Thaelmann along with thousands of other German Communists will be released as a result of Moscow talks.

This evidently means that Thaelmann will be released for the second time during the last five weeks.

* * * *

Estonia has punished her Naval Commander-in-Chief and certain other officers for allowing the Polish submarine to escape.

It is now obvious that these persons could not have done a greater disservice to their country.

But if there is any gratitude in the world, Moscow should decorate them with distinguished orders.

* * * *

Said the film applicant: "I'm an animal impersonator."

"I can see that," replied the producer, "but what do you do for a living?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Time and court plaster heal all wounds.

Don't expect to get the earth until you are dead.

Only about one-third of what a man positively knows is true.

The man that makes the least noise is often the most dangerous.

A man isn't mighty because he never falls, but because of his ability to rise when he tumbles.

A newspaper is a portable screen used by men to obstruct their view of a woman standing up in a bus.

German Attack On Neutral Ships

More Swedish Steamers Sunk

Finish Ship Strikes Mine While Armed Raider Sinks Huge British Vessel

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.

Eleven of the crew were killed when the Danish steamer "Vendia" was sunk by a German submarine in the North-Sea off Hanstholm on Saturday.

The remaining six members of the crew were saved by the submarine and taken home in a Danish ship.

As soon as the "Vendia" sighted the submarine—which sent no signal whatever. The submarine fired twice at the steamer causing an explosion aboard.

The "Vendia" was bound for Clyde in ballast to fetch a cargo of coal.

A Stockholm message says the Swedish steamer "Ospen" with a cargo of paper and wood pulp for Antwerp has been captured by a German warship and taken to Kiel.

A Swedish steamer was hailed by a German 'plane in Swedish territorial waters south of Stenshuvud off the eastern coast of Scania and ordered to proceed on an east-south-east course but the German 'plane flew off on the appearance of two Swedish 'planes.

The Latvian steamer "Imanta" 'en route' to the Baltic has been captured by German patrol boat some three and half miles off the coast of Scania, Sweden.

It is believed the steamer with its Swedish pilot has been taken to a German port.—

HOW "VENDIA" WAS TORPEDOED

Eye-Witness' Account Of Sinking Of Danish Steamer

LONDON, Oct. 2.

An eyewitness account of the sinking of the Danish steamer "Vendia" is now available.

A member of the crew of the ship which took the survivors said that the "Vendia" was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine. Eleven members of the crew were killed. A seaman of the rescue ship said: "We were 6 or 7 miles away when we heard a bang and saw smoke rushing through the vessel which went down soon. The submarine took on board those who were trying to save themselves on lifeboats. After a dangerous journey, we took the survivors when we were told that we must not mention a word of the sinking until we reached the port or we shall not return to the port at all. This was the reason for the delay in receiving news of the sinking which took place on Saturday.

A member of the crew of the "Vendia" said "there was a terrific explosion and the ship's engines were blown right through the bridge".

The Danish Minister in Berlin has been instructed to protest.

He has already approached the German Government for the release of three Danish steamers now in German custody. Germany has replied "the matter will be examined".

Three Danish ships with agricultural products for England are known to be in German ports.—Reuter.

NONE DROWNED: ALL KILLED IN EXPLOSION

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.

The Captain of "Vandia", the Danish steamer has reported that all the eleven men lost were killed by explosion and none of them were drowned, when the submarine fired the first shot, the ship stopped and blew the siren.—Reuter.

PROTEST TO BERLIN

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.

The Minister in Berlin has been instructed to protest immediately on the sinking of "Vendia". A survivor revealed that the ship was sunk only three seconds after the submarine had fired warning shots before "Vendia" could possibly heave to.—Reuter.

FINNISH SHIP STRIKES MINE

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.

A Finnish ship "Baltic" which a crew of ten struck a mine off the east coast of Zealand.—Reuter.

"CLEMENT" SUNK BY ARMED RAIDER

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The British steamer "Clement" (5,051 tons) of the Booth Line was sunk in the South Atlantic by an armed raider, which has not yet been identified, says the Ministry of Information. Steps are being taken to deal with the situation.—Reuter.

SWEDISH SHIP SUNK

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.

The Swedish steamer "Gun" *en route* to Antwerp was sunk in Skagerrack by a German submarine. The crew of eighteen were rescued by a Danish vessel.—Reuter.

ANOTHER SWEDISH SHIP CAPTURED

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.

The Swedish steamer "Algeria" has been captured and taken to Kiel. The entire cargo was pig iron and wood pulp.—Reuter

YANGTSE GUN-BOATS TO BE WITHDRAWN

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Admiralty has decided to withdraw from service on the Yangtse for employment elsewhere several gunboats, which patrol the river in peacetime, says the Ministry of Information. It is not thought justifiable to retain these ships and highly trained crews in China on duties which, however useful, cannot be called essential for the prosecution of war.—Reuter.

RAIDER OFF AMERICAN COAST

DURBAN, Oct. 2.

The Naval authorities announce that an armed enemy raider is operating off the east coast of South America.—Reuter.

UNDAMAGED BY GERMAN ATTACK

LONDON, Oct. 2.

In the course of a report to the Navy Department in Washington, Mr. Kirk, American Naval Attache in London, states that he attended the regular church service on Sunday aboard the "Ark Royal". Naval forces of the entire Home Fleet, including all battleships, were present and was seen by Mr. Kirk who concludes that all ships seemed in perfect condition, undamaged by the German air attack on September 26. "No ship damaged by the German air attack and no casualties were sustained".—Reuter.

Italian Shipping Services

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The Italian wireless announced that Italian shipping services to South Africa and the Far East would be resumed in October.—Reuter.

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THE HAGUE, Oct. 1.

THE MINE-SWEEPER JAN VANGELDER WAS SERIOUSLY DAMAGED BY A MINE NEAR TERSCHELLING ISLAND BUT REACHED THE PORT. FIVE MEN WERE KILLED.—REUTER.

SURPRISE FOR GESTAPO

Czechs Resort To Passive Resistance: 700 Arrests In Prague

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 2.

According to "Daily Mail's" Amsterdam correspondent at least 700 Czechs have been arrested in Prague for adopting what the correspondent calls Mahatma Gandhi's methods of passive resistance.

It is stated that passengers in Prague tramcars left them at a given signal. They "struck" because the conductors have been ordered to announce stopping places first in German and then in Czech.

The strike order was whispered from ear to ear and surprised the German authorities. It is a complete success and is regarded with nervousness by the Gestapo because it is the first direct display of organised passive resistance.

Later the Gestapo attacked passengers who were standing in the streets and attacked them with truncheons. Herr von Neurath has admitted the arrests.

A Quiet Night

PARIS, Oct. 2.

A communique says the night was relatively quiet.

There were raids and ambushes in different parts of the front.—Reuter.

GAMELIN EXPLAINS WAR STRATEGY

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Berlin is full of soldiers and convoys continue to pass from Poland according to the Berlin correspondent of the Belgian Agency.

There are various indications tending to show that a new mobilisation order has been issued in the past few days calling still more men to colours.

DALADIER CONFERS WITH GAMELIN

M. DALADIER'S CONVERSATION WITH GENERALS GAMELIN, GEORGES AND VUEDLEMIN YESTERDAY WAS ON "FAR-REACHING STRATEGIC PROBLEMS" writes Reuter's Military Correspondent.

Three courses seem to be open to Germans:—

TO LAUNCH A HUGE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE MAGINOT LINE;

TO TRY TO TURN THE FLANKS BY INVADING EITHER THROUGH HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND OR BOTH; AND

TO WAIT IN THE HOPE THAT THE ALLIES WILL EVENTUALLY BREAK THEMSELVES AGAINST THE SIEGFRIED LINE.

The first seems unlikely as the MAGINOT LINE HAS BEEN THE STRONGEST DEFENDED POSITION IN THE WORLD.

The second is a possibility widely prophesied by Military Experts.

The third is not the one that would appeal to Germans in their present mood.

THE BATTLE FOR SAARBRUECKEN EACH DAY BRINGS REPORTS OF PROGRESS. IT WILL FALL SOON. WHEN IT DOES, THERE WILL BE ANOTHER BIG MOVEMENT NORTHWARDS ALONG THE MOSELLE TOWARDS THE VITAL JUNCTION OF TREVES.

GENERAL GAMELIN IS SHOWING THAT TWO CAN PLAY AT A PINCER GAME. THE GERMAN RETREAT IN THE SAAR AREA CANNOT GO ON MUCH LONGER WITHOUT A BIG EFFORT ON THEIR PART TO STEM THE TIDE.

Japan Wants To Keep Out

Not To Get Involved In European War

TOKIO, Oct. 2.

Japan did not intend to be involved in the European war and would concentrate all efforts towards a settlement of the China Affair, declared Admiral Nomura, the new Foreign Minister, addressing Provincial Governors here.

Making this announcement, Admiral Nomura said that he was reiterating Government's statement of policy of September 4. Admiral Nomura repeated that there was no ground for Third Powers for fearing that the Japanese "New Order in East Asia" would wipe out their rights and interests in China, but he expressed the opinion that more must be done in a concrete manner to remove these apprehensions.

Admiral Nomura said that Japan intended to settle the outstanding questions with the Soviet one after the other.

The Premier, Mr. Abe, addressed the conference in the same tenor.—Reuter.

GERMANY BREAKS ANTI-COMINTERN PACT

LONDON, Oct. 2.

A Japanese Foreign Office spokesman said: The Soviet-German Pact to release all Communists is not consistent with Article 4 of the Anti-Comintern Pact.—Reuter.

Red Army Autumn Manoeuvres

BERLIN, Oct. 2.

The Red army autumn manoeuvres are taking place in the region of the operations of the second army in the Far East, whose centre is Khaborovsk, according to the German news agency message from Moscow.—Reuter.

CHILD LABOUR IN GERMAN FARMS

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Germany is again employing child labour on farms, according to an agricultural expert speaking on the German radio to-day. He frankly confessed that unskilled labour which many farmers are having to use was not at all successful and added: "But unfortunately we shall have to employ very many unskilled hands this year."—Reuter.

No Distinction Between Nazis & Germans

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The British Government is not differtiating between Nazis and Germans. This was made clear when Mr. Chamberlain replied in the negative to a question by Mr. Locker Lampson in the Commons whether the Prime Minister would direct that in official references to the War Enemies "they shall be spoken of as Nazis and not as Germans so as to distinguish those in Germany who are on our side".

ENEMY ALIENS IN BRITAIN

"Exempt from internment until further notice"; "refugee from Nazi oppression", these notices were stamped across passports on some of Britain's enemy aliens after they had been examined by the tribunals to-day. Altogether 108 tribunals have been established to deal with the 60,000 enemy aliens in Britain, seventy of whom began sittings to-day. The examination of the aliens is expected last all the week.—Reuter.

THOUSANDS OF REDS RELEASED

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.

Thaelmann and thousands of Communists in German prisons and camps will be released as a result of the Moscow talks, the correspondent of the "National Tidende" understands.

Nazis have promised to eradicate extreme forms of anti-Communist propaganda. Count Ciano's visit is said to be merely to enable Herr Von Ribbentrop to inform him what happened at Moscow.—

Earlier

THRILLING AIR ENCOUNTER

R. A. F. Exploits Over Siegfried Line

A great air battle over the Siegfried line is described in a Ministry of information bulletin which says five Royal Air Force reconnaissance machines and 15 Messerschmidt fighters were engaged.

British airmen suffered loss but in their first experience of war again showed the old fighting quality.

The Air Force patrol, ...der to reconnoitre, particular positions behind the German line in a most strongly defended part of the Saar successfully went through fierce anti-aircraft barrage and when they were well over the Frontier at a height of 20,000 feet, nine German fighters came from behind a cloud flying 2,000 feet higher, while on the right another six swooped to attack.

Breaking formation the Germans concentrated mass fire on each British machine in turn. Their method was to wheel, dive and come up under the tail of the British aircraft for an intense fight of 35 minutes the British machines were shot down another was forced to land, but out of 12 members of the crews eight escaped by Parachutes.

The Squadron Leader alone flew on to finish his job, he was dodging, sideslipping and banking to escape the concentrated enemy fire, meanwhile his air-gunner maintained a steady fire.

A stream of bullets hit the engine of the leading Messerschmidt which swerved, bust in flames and plunged to the earth. A second fighter was hit and it went down in a spin, black smoke pouring, from its nose. Shaken by the gunner's steady and accurate fire, the 13 remaining German machines abandoned the fight.

The navigator, though he had been wounded in the forehead and his instruments smashed, kept to his homeward course. His aircraft had 80 bullet holes in the fabric, the ailerons and rudder were damaged, the petrol tanks had burst and the 'uselage was flooded with petrol. The engine failed as the machine crossed the Frontier and petrol poured through a bullet-hole each time the aircraft banked. The pilot stopped the hole with his handkerchief and saved enough petrol to get home.

Landing with the retractable undercarriage jammed and offside tyre shot away, the 'plane capsized and caught fire.

The Navigator was flung out on his head with his clothes afire, but he hauled out the Gunner who was jammed inside.

The Squadron leader was flung clear and dazed, but not seriously hurt. The Navigator and the Gunner were taken to hospital the former declaring: 'Old Hitler's given me a bit of a headache, but that's nothing to what we will give him."

NAZI FORCES ON THE MOVE

PARIS: October 2.

During the past four or five days Germany has been quietly sending reinforcements to the rear of the Siegfried Line, says M. Morice, Military Correspondent of the "Petit Parisien."

They are distributed on the whole Front, but seem to affect the Rhine Black Forest Sector less than the line between the Rhine and Moselle.

The forces facing the French are probably double those of a month ago. They are now at least 50 divisions.—Reuter.

SITUATION IN AUSTRIA

Breakdown Of Govt. Machinery

A neutral traveller recently returned to France from Austria, writes:—

"TWO-THIRDS OF THE POPULATION KNEW OR PRETENDED TO KNOW NOTHING AND OTHERS ARE A PREY TO DEFEATISM AND DESPAIR. FOOD IS NOT ACTUALLY SHORT, BUT THERE IS A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF GOVERNMENT MACHINERY.

"IN VIENNA THERE IS NO POLICE, THE AUSTRIAN POLICE HAVE BEEN DISSOLVED AND NO OTHERS ARE TAKING THEIR PLACE.

"ON ALL SIDES I HEARD COMPLAINTS OF NAZI TYRANNY AND FEARS FOR THE FUTURE. EVEN IN GERMAN PROVINCES A SIMILAR TONE PREVAILED AND THE COUNTRY SEEMED RIPE FOR A DEFEAT DESPITE MATERIAL RESOURCES AND FANATICISM OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF YOUNG MEN."

R. A F Planes Over German Capital

Nazi And French Fighters In Thrilling Encounter

LONDON, Oct. 2.

THE FRENCH TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE ABSENCE OF GERMAN ACTION, CLEARED THE LAND MINES LAID BY THE RETREATING GERMANS. OVER 6,000 GERMAN MINES HAVE BEEN EXPLODED.

A PARIS MESSAGE RECEIVED DESCRIBES A FRENCH AIR BATTLE TO-DAY. THREE FRENCH 'PLANES AND FIVE GERMAN WERE SHOT DOWN. TWO FRENCH 'PLANES, ACCOMPANIED BY NINE PROTECTING FIGHTERS, WERE MET BY 15 GERMAN 'PLANES. AFTER A THRILLING FIGHT, EIGHT 'PLANES RETURNED WITH VALUABLE PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCES THAT SUCCESSFUL AIR RECONNAISSANCES BY DAY AND NIGHT HAVE AGAIN BEEN CARRIED OUT OVER GERMANY BY THE R.A.F. NIGHT RECONNAISSANCES INCLUDED BERLIN AND POTSDAM.

HEROIC DEEDS IN AERIAL BATTLE

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The French Air Minister, M. Coulondre, who visited the Front line recently, decorated two French pilots. One of the pilots was surprised by German fighters. His machine was riddled by bullets. When only a few feet from the ground, he again soared up and shot down the enemy machine. There were 28 bullet holes in his machine. The other pilot reached the French line by a parachute. He went up again and brought down a German fighter.—Reuter.

German Planes On Western Front

LONDON, Oct. 2.

German aeroplanes are appearing on the Western Front in increasing numbers and are more numerous than those of the Allies.

The losses, however, are at all events ... evenly distributed.—Reuter.

NAZIS EAGER TO STOP RECONNAISSANCE

PARIS, Oct. 2.

Aerial warfare is the most interesting feature of the operations on the Western Front where there is a momentary lull in French tactics of "nibbling" at German defences.

Repeated successful reconnaissances by units of the Royal Air Force in co-operation with French airmen are believed to be regarded as very annoying by the German High Command.

MODEST COMMUNIQUES

Official 'communiques' have been modest and laconic, but it may now be said that British losses have been extremely low in proportion to the number of aircraft engaged and have been surpassed by German losses incurred in the same operations. Allied planes have been daily in action against the enemy over the German lines.

The Germans are doing their utmost to prevent reconnaissance flights and German fighters have shown increased activity in the past three or four days.

Apart from invaluable photographic evidence of German positions, the allied airmen are bringing back news obtained from observations made far in the rear of the German main defences.

BACK FROM POLISH FRONT

This information is verified and amplified by reports received by the French High Command that some German forces engaged in Poland have been brought as far West as Central Germany. Some of these troops are not more than 120 miles from the Siegfried Line so it could be brought to the Front line in two or three days.—Reuter.

BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE

LONDON, Oct. 2.

An official eye-witness somewhere in France telegraphs: "Unruffled by political events in Eastern Europe, the British Army in France is pressing on with the job of improving its readiness for action with every day that passes.

Tommy shows his opinion of any Hitler-Stalin peace proposals by the inscription which now seems to be chalked on every other lorry—"Berlinor Bust". Behind the curtain, secrecy work goes steadily forward.

The weather is still sunny with almost cloudless days, but chilly mornings and evenings. Mountains of freshly-arrived material appear on the quaysides and are spirited away again with almost magical rapidity.

Tinhatted British sentries march smartly up and down long quays barring the approach of overcurious bystanders. Normal French notice boards and all up and down buildings have been crossed out in chalk and translated into English.—Reuter.

POLISH FORCE FROM CANADA

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.

Polish officials in Canada are recruiting Poles, it was revealed in Ottawa to-day. The Polish Consul-General in Canada said that more than half of the 120,000 Poles in Canada were naturalised Canadians and would probably wish to fight with the Canadian forces.

Four more British officers have arrived in Canada to join the British War Supply Mission.—Reuter.

"WAITING GAME"

Allies' War Tactics

LONDON, Oct. 2.

At the beginning of the second month of the war, forecasts of future possibilities, unitedly emphasise that time is on the side of the Allies.

The waiting game is their best tactics, allowing the Germans to waste their strength in attacks on the Maginot Line, while the economic blockade takes effect. In this connection, Colonel Hesse of the German War Economic Bureau is quoted from a German official publication as uttering the warning that Russia's railways which have a smaller mileage than France or Germany in a territory thirty times as great, totally inadequate even for the home need, must seriously restrict Russia's economic help to Germany.

The report that General Gamelin is permitting newspaper correspondents to go to the Front saying "it is time to raise the curtain of silence" suggests that the Allied position may be considered fairly satisfactory.—Reuter.

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TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

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80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

THE Half-Column

By "DIM"

One of the more interesting and novel ideas that the All-India Spinners' Association have come out with, is the Gandhi Hundi. These Hundis are replicas of tokens such as are issued in England by large stores and bookshops during Christmas. It entitles the holder to buy Khaddar goods from any of the Khadi Bhandars.

* * * *

The Bombay Khadi Bhandar has an appropriate situation—between Laffans on the one side and Beauffords, on the other. Now that Sulka shirts are difficult to import, fashionable members of society will be seen going in and off these three shops in Churchgate Street.

* * * *

The Union Jack was flying on Government buildings yesterday. It was probably in honour of Gandhiji's birthday.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

Mr. Syed Ali Jawad's Appointment

A Simla Press Note states.—

Mr. Syed Ali Jawad has been appointed an Information Officer of the Bureau of Public Information, Government of India, with effect from October 16, 1939, subject to his passing the usual medical examination.

After taking his degree in law in India, Mr. Jawad proceeded to England for further studies, joining University College, London, as a research student in Islamic History and Jurisprudence.

During the last ten years, Mr. Jawad has been a frequent contributor to Indian newspapers and since March, 1938, has been working on the staff of the "Pioneer" as leader writer and assistant editor.

Sensational Arrest Of Rewa Sardar

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 1.

Considerable sensation is reported to be prevailing in Rewa State on account of the arrest of Sardar Nerbudda Prasad, an erstwhile trusted officer and the 'Right-Handman' of the Maharaja, which had been effected under dramatic circumstances.

The arrested Sardar has been sent to the Burhar Jail in the southern part of the State to stand his trial. Inspite of his being an under-trial prisoner, he is fettered and is treated like an ordinary criminal

"LEFT OUTS" MUST ALSO BE HEARD!

Liberals, Mahasabhaites, "Democrats" Say Congress & League Do Not Represent Nation

DEMOCRACY AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

BOMBAY, October 2.

The view that the Congress and the Muslim League do not represent the whole or even the bulk of India and that any constitutional or administrative arrangement arrived at between the Government and the Congress and the Muslim League only cannot be binding on the Indian people is expressed in a joint statement issued by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, (Liberals), Mr. V. D. Savarkar (Hindu Mahasabha), Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

VICEREGAL ACTION WELCOMED

The statement says:

The step taken by His Excellency the Governor-General to take the people of India into confidence by means of consultations with Indian leaders and thus to secure the willing co-operation of India in fighting the war is welcomed. It is believed that these consultations are being held for the purpose of arriving at some agreement as regards the future political status of India as an equal partner of the British Commonwealth. While feeling the necessity of consultations for such purpose, we urge that in the solution of that question, all parties and interests are vitally concerned and, therefore, entitled to be consulted. So far it is learnt that the Governor-General had consultations with Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah as representing the Congress and the Muslim League respectively and that further consultations with those gentlemen are to follow.

CONGRESS CLAIM.

Gandhiji in the statement issued by him as reported in the papers of the 29th September says:—"I maintain that the Congress is an all-inclusive body. Without offence to anybody it can be said of it that it is the only body that has represented for over half a century without a rival the vast masses of India irrespective of class or creed." Whatever might have been the position of the Congress as representing All-India till it came under the control of its present leaders, such claim cannot now be maintained.

It is obvious from the fact that Gandhiji and the Congress President have carried on negotiations with Mr. Jinnah for a Congress-League settlement that Gandhiji and his supporters do not themselves believe the claim put forward for the Congress that it is an all-inclusive body and that it represents the masses of India irrespective of class or creed. The Muslim League at any rate repudiates entirely the claim of the Congress to represent Muslims.

WHAT ABOUT "US"?

Leaving aside the Muslims, we venture to assert that the Congress cannot claim to represent all classes of people of all shades of political opinion in the country. The members of the Hindu Maha Sabha, Depressed Classes, the Democratic Swaraj Party, the Liberals, the landholding and the labouring classes are all outside the Congress and do not recognise the Congress as their mouthpiece.

That all Hindus are not at the back of the Congress is apparent from the fact that a large majority of the people composing the Hindu Maha Sabha are not in the Congress fold and the Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha has only recently reaffirmed in a special resolution that the Congress cannot and does not represent the Hindus and any understanding arrived at between the Congress and the Government to which the Hindu Maha Sabha is no party cannot bind the Hindus.

WHAT BALLOT BOXES TELL.

It is true that the Congress obtained at the last elections majorities in the seven provinces which enabled it to form Congress Ministries in those provinces. This does not, however, indicate that the Congress had behind it a majority of voters. In the Presidency of Bombay, for example, the number of votes cast for non-Congress candidates in the general constituencies totalled 10,53,509 as against 14,83,189 for Congress candidates. If the votes cast in special constituencies were added to non-Congress votes the Congress had only a majority of voters behind it.

Moreover, the votes that the Congress candidates succeeded in obtaining in the various constituencies were obtained, we venture to say, by false pretences. The general feeling in the country was against the new constitution as being illiberal and not going far enough. The slogan of the Congress candidates was that they were going into the legislatures to wreck the Constitution. This naturally brought the Congress candidates considerable accession of voting strength.

BOSE AND ROY, THEIR ARGUMENT!

The non-Congress candidates had the honesty to express the view that though the New Constitution was unsatisfactory, it should be worked so as to get the best out of it in the interests of the country. The Congress members of the Legislatures, as soon as they took office, bade goodbye to their pretensions of wrecking the Constitutions and became instead ardent workers of that Constitution. Not only that, but they began using with a vengeance all Laws that they called repressive and which they had pledged themselves to repeal. It can, therefore, be rightly asserted that a very appreciable proportion of the voters that sent the Congress to office feel that they were misled and are not now the supporters of the Congress. Further, those in charge of the Congress institution have not retained the confidence of even those who are within the Congress as it is apparent by the formation of what is called the 'Forward Bloc' and the "Royist Group".

CONGRESS AND WAR.

The attitude of the Congress in the matter of the present war is on the face of it insincere and unreliable. Only a few days before the last resolution of the Congress Working Committee, its prominent leaders sang a totally different tune. Gandhiji advised against any bargaining for Indian support. Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, when he spoke at Meerut, favoured unconditional support and Pandit Jawharlal Nehru also spoke in the same strain. The resolution of the Working Committee was apparently dictated by the desire of not being outdone by the Forward Bloc of Mr. Subhas Bose. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has come forward with a statement to gloss over the Working Committee's statement and says that it is not a bargaining resolution.

CRY FOR DEMOCRACY

The reiterated cry of the Congress leaders to secure a definite promise of a Free Democracy for India as the price of India's co-operation is again not sincere. The way in which they are exercising the limited democratic powers that have been available to them under the present Constitution belies the hope that the present Congress leaders want to establish real democracy in India. The Congress Government resent any opposition and wish like autocrats that no opposition should exist. By the experience that people have of Congress Governments in eight provinces for over two years, it is felt that the idea of democracy in the minds of Congress Governments means suppression of the liberty of the Press, curtailment of the civil liberty of the people and ruthlessly silencing all opposition. Minority opinion in the Legislatures is ignored and thrust aside with callous indifference. The Congress and the Congress Governments believe in annihilating all parties and making the Congress the only party in the land as is the case in Fascist and Nazi regimes—a result which would be a death-blow to democracy. If the Congress really believed in democracy it would not slight other parties or insist upon their dissolution. Congress cannot bear rivals and cannot bear sharing credit.

It is strange that Gandhiji does not realise that the fight for democracy abroad and insisting in India that the Congress is the only all-inclusive body is contradiction in terms. To insist that the Congress is the one and only political organisation to represent the whole country is to destroy the foundations of Indian democracy.

We only wish to raise our voice to warn His Excellency the Governor-General not to be misled into accepting the position enunciated by Gandhiji or to regard the Congress and the Muslim League as representing the whole or even the bulk of India and thereby prevent establishment of true and healthy democracy in this country. We, therefore, beg to point out that any constitutional or administrative arrangement arrived at between the Government and the Congress and Muslim League only cannot and will not bind the Indian people.—A. P.

SHOCK FOR GERMANS THEMSELVES!

Terrible Effects Of Air Raids On Warsaw

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.

The terrible effects of the German air raids on Warsaw are graphically described in the "Berlingske Tidende" by a Polish girl, Maria Wisti, who has arrived here.

She said the death-roll was such that streets and squares had to be dug up in order to bury the dead. The Germans flew so low that they could accurately machinegun citizens in the streets. Many babies were born in shelters and many people taken there to die.

Poles of both sexes and all ages showed great courage as soon as anyone was injured by rushing out and risking their lives to carry the wounded to safety.

She said, perhaps, the most horrible moment of the whole tragedy was when boys between the ages of 15 and 18 were called up to defend Garwolein. 38 miles from Warsaw.

The Berlin Correspondent of the "Politiken", who has just flown over Warsaw said that it was still burning at many places.

He was struck dumb by the sight of destruction, while four Germans in a plane were so shocked that they could not say a single word, but sat white-faced and silent.—Reuter.

GENERAL AMNESTY IN SPAIN

MADRID, Oct. 2.

A decree issued by General Franco pardons all military and naval prisoners who since the nationalist victory have been sentenced by military tribunal to terms under six years imprisonment and whose record was imbleminshed prior to the civil war. It is stated that General Franco will grant a similar pardon to civil servants and others similarly condemned

FRONTIER GANDHI NURSES GIDWANI

Detailed Account Of His Narrow Escape From Being Assaulted

JACOBABAD, Oct. 2.

Details available show that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan had a narrow escape from being assaulted by Baluchi tribesmen numbering about 20 who made a savage attack on Dr. Choitram Gidwani whose injuries are more serious than those of Mr. Amin Khusro. People surrounded Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and kept the hooligans at bay. In the skirmish many people received slight injuries.

The assailants who fled away after injuring the leaders have not yet been arrested. Though police have been drafted to the villages from Jacobabad Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has instructed the people not to file complaint as they were Khudai Khitmatgars.

The Frontier Gandhi is at present engaged in nursing Dr. Choithram Gidwani, having postponed his Sind tour.—United Press.

(SEE PAGE 9)

SATYAGRAHIS POUR INTO SUKKUR

SUKKUR, Oct. 2.

The Dictator of the Manzalgah Satyagraha has issued a notice calling upon the Muslim Ministers of Sind and their supporters in the Assembly to throw off the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Allahbux from the Premiership. In case of their failure to do so before October 10, Satyagraha will be launched at their houses.

All Muslim Jathas coming to Sukkur have been directed to pass through the Permier's constituency.

The total number of arrests so far is 339 including 36 Syeds. 11 women are waiting in camp to offer Satyagraha. More batches of volunteers are pouring in.

The Secretary of the Satyagraha Committee in a statement says that Satyagraha was lunched as the Premier declined to accommodate the Muslim demand.—United Press.

Will U. S. A. Neutrality Law Leave A Loop-Hole?

(By Jules Eisenberg, Staff Correspondent, News Press Service).

WASHINGTON, (By Air Mail).

Despite widespread discontent with the Neutrality Law as it now stands, President Roosevelt has called for strict application of all its provisions and for a while at least, it appears that Congress will not be called into special session for the purpose of drafting a new law. Sources close to the President reveal that he is anxious to study the law in operation before seeking revisions. In addition, he hopes to see a crystallization of public opinion in America in the immediate future which will insure complete co-operation of Congress with regard to amendment of the law, should it prove necessary.

One of the keenest blows suffered by President Roosevelt during the last session of Congress was its failure to eliminate the automatic arms embargo provision of the Neutrality Law. In July, the President characterized that omission as a "gamble" that there would not be war this year. He also inferred that it would embolden the aggressor nations and strengthen the possibility of just such a war as has broken out. Events have proved him correct.

* * * *

All licenses to export American airplanes to belligerents were automatically invalidated by the President's proclamation that a state of war existed between Germany and the allied forces. As a result, millions of dollars worth of fighting craft ordered before the outbreak of hostilities by the French and the English, cannot leave this country. Similarly, the sale of other fighting equipment, ranging from bullets to battleships, is prohibited. This places Germany at a tremendous advantage by wiping out the normal advantages France and England might have enjoyed by reason of their superior naval forces. This is obnoxious to the American people, whose sympathies lie completely with the Allied forces. Even among rabid isolationists there is beginning to dawn the realization that what is happening in Europe will have repercussions in the United States no matter how much the country tries to wash its hands off European affairs.

The fact that Canada did not follow England immediately in declaration of war against Germany plus the fact that President Roosevelt did not include Canada among the nations to be embargoed has led to the widespread belief that the Allies will be given this loophole for the purchase of American war supplies. Theoretically, the Neutrality Law bars the shipment of such supplies to a neutral country for reshipment to a belligerent. However, to prove such co-operation between Canada and the Allies would be difficult. Should the law be stretched to bar even this form of aid, it is certain that pressure of American public opinion will bring about its revision.

RAID ON ALLEGED OPIUM DEN

Prohibition Police Arrest Five Persons In Kolsagalli

Under Sections 7 and 8 of Opium Smoking Act five persons were arrested by the Central Intelligence Prohibition Department of Bombay.

It is alleged that Mahmed Gulam Hussein Kana, Kurban Deen-Mahomed Shamsher Khairali, Ibrahim Dawood Bhori and Mahamadkhan Adamkhan were secretly conducting in room No. 54 on the first floor of Rangari chawl at Kolsagalli, an opium smoking den.

All the accused were offered bail by Mr. K. J. Cambatta at the Girgaum Court but the last four accused could not furnish security. Hence they were remanded into Police custody till the 9th instant.

Thana Letter

HOW PROHIBITION WORKS IN BOMBAY

Madras Professor's Study Tour Of Thana District

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 2.

Dr. Thomas, who has been deputed by the Madras Premier to study and report on the working of Prohibition (both in urban and rural areas) in the Province of Bombay, visited Thana and villages round about, accompanied by the Public Relations Officer, Mr. Ekambera Iyer, Mr. Dongre, the G. O. C. of the Prohibition Guards, and Mr. Tamhane, the Joint District Prohibition Officer.

Surprise visits were paid to several villages in the Dry area, careful and minute investigations and observations were made and the prevalent conditions studied. Everywhere the people spoke and expressed unstinted approval and complete satisfaction with the Prohibition Laws. In fact a strong desire was shown for more effective action and stricter enforcement of these measures.

Special Magistrate Resigns.

It is reported that Mr. Samant, the retired Sub-Judge who was last year appointed Honorary Special Magistrate, has resigned. Perhaps some retired Government servant with experience of magisterial work will take his place. Mr. Samant has not been keeping well, of late.

The Thana Municipality has shown its solicitude for the safety of its citizens, by deputing its Head Clerk and the Committee Clerk to attend a course of lectures of the Safety First Association! These clerks will perhaps demonstrate "Safety First" methods to citizens and school population!

Notice To Councillors.

Two municipal councillors have been served with notice by the Thana Collector to show cause before the 3rd October, why they should not be disqualified for having stood surety to employees of the Municipality. One of them—the whip of Shahar Sudharana Mandal (the majority Party), had given security of Rs. 2,000 for the Chief Officer of the Municipality.

DIETARY MAP OF INDIA

Deficiency Of Vitamines In The South

SIMLA, (By Mail).

A dietary map of India showing, among other things, the defects of diet in different areas is being prepared by nutrition research workers at Coonoor, under the auspices of the Indian Research Fund Association.

Diet Surveys have been carried out in Madras City, Delhi Province, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Bengal including Calcutta, Orissa, Assam and Kangra district in the Punjab. Data about the state of nutrition have been collected, the major portion of which relates to rural areas.

A survey of families with leprosy in Madras revealed that these families consumed an extremely deficient diet. A point of interest was the relative freedom from dental disease of children examined in Delhi province.

The examination of nearly 5,000 children has established a definite relation between certain signs of deficiency disease and selection by the A. C. H. index of nutrition.

War Measures In Burma

Control Of Prices

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, (By Mail).

Burma has been following the provinces in India in adopting all the war measures for the defence of the country from possible enemy attacks. What the public greatly appreciated was the control of prices by the Government which has also issued instructions to maintain memorandum of all commodities bought or sold with full and correct particulars as to quantity and prices for every purchaser and also for inspection of a competent authority appointed by the Government. All military precautions are being taken by the Government and the increased volume of work has resulted in the appointment of an extra Counsellor to the Defence Department.

The war has been causing hardship in respect of the increase in the shipping passage rates between Rangoon and the Indian ports. Both the B. I. S. N. and the Scindia companies have jointly increased both the rates in passages and freight by a high percentage.

The Police Commissioner of Rangoon has formulated a scheme for raising a voluntary Police Reserve Force for the city of Rangoon. His scheme involves a force of 700 men who will be detailed to duty in their own residential quarter. Riots and air raids may create emergent situation in future and this force will be additional help to the regular police force as well as to the air-wardens to be appointed in each quarter of the city. This force will be open to all classes and communities and will be purely on a voluntary basis. Details of the scheme are being worked out and U Ba Yi, a retired Police Superintendent has been appointed for working out the arrangements and recruitment.

Sind Premier And Khaksars

SUKKUR, Oct. 2.

Over 300 Muslims have been arrested in connection with the Manzalgah Satyagraha.

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Premier, detrained at Hyderabad en route to Karachi to dissuade the Khaksars from joining the Satyagraha.—United Press.

CHEAP GRAIN DEPOTS FOR VILLAGERS

Bombay Govt. Sanction A Lakh Of Rupees For Initial Expenses

("Chronicle" Special.)

The "Bombay Chronicle" understands that the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe's scheme of starting a network of grain depots in bazars in about 180 talukas in the Province, has now got a substantial financial backing by the Government.

The main concern which the Government is understood to have been feeling for a considerable time to give adequate relief to the peasants in the villages against any possible profiteering racket in an emergency like the one at present, was over the problem of giving credit.

It is now understood that the Government has decided to sanction over a lakh of rupees as initial expenses for starting grain depots. It is roughly estimated that about Rs. 25,000 has been sanctioned by the Government for most of the districts in the Province.

With regard to enquiries made by Government concerning financial help to certain districts, the Collector's report from some districts are being awaited. It is, however, understood that the cost of the scheme has been adequately covered.

MUTT AND JEFF—This May Read O. K. in a Picture But You Really Can't Get Away With It By BUD FISHER

HEY, I SAID, PULL OVER THERE!
AND I SAID, WHAT DO YA WANT, THE WHOLE ROAD TO YERSELF?
YOU'RE BREAKING THE SPEED LIMIT!
WHAT ABOUT YOU? YOU'RE NO SNAIL YOURSELF!
STOP! I'M PINCHING YOU FOR SPEEDING!
WHY DON'T YOU PINCH THOSE GUYS UP THERE? THEY'RE SPEEDING!
THEY'RE OFF THE GROUND!
WELL, SO ARE WE!
P.D.
8-24

OVER FIVE HUNDRED ARRESTS IN MYSORE

Defiance Of Ban Orders And Public Safety Act In State

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE (By Mail).

Government of Mysore have promulgated an emergency Act to be known as "The Mysore Public Security Act." This Act has been published in Gazette Extraordinary, and has come into effect. Analogous to the Criminal Law Amendment Act obtaining in certain British Indian Provinces, the Mysore Public Security Act arms the Government with very wide powers regarding the arrest and detention of persons without warrant, declaration of assemblies which interfere with the administration of Law and Order as "unlawful associations", forfeiture of property of such associations, prosecution of members of such associations, the prohibition of public meetings which have not expressly been permitted to be held, provisions against "certain forms of intimidation", "the illegal refusal of certain liabilities."

The Act has come into force in the whole State. In justification of introduction of this Act, the Gazette Extraordinary says that "an emergency has arisen which makes it expedient to supplement the Criminal Law for the purpose of securing public safety and interest."

DEFIANCE OF BAN ORDERS

Some Congress volunteers including ladies who defied a prohibitory order were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment by the Mysore City Magistrate. Notices under section 107, Cr.P.C. were served against Mr. S. Channaiah, Ex-president of the Mysore Congress and Mr. T. Mariyappa, advocate and Congress leader. They were ordered by the City Magistrate to be bound over for one year to keep the peace and to furnish security of Rs. 1,000 and two other securities, each of a like amount.

The Mysore Congress Office was raided and searched by the police under a warrant issued by the City Magistrate and accounts, books, and correspondence were seized.

JAILED FOR SEDITION

The District Magistrate of Bangalore sentenced Mr. K. Ramaswamy, captain of the Congress volunteers, who was charged with sedition in respect of a speech delivered by him on September 7 at the Nariman's (Bannappa) Park in Bangalore City to two years' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 in default, to undergo further six months R.I.

B. Bornna Gowda, (Socialist) of Hassan who stood charged with the offence of Sedition was convicted by the First Class Magistrate of Chikamagalur under Sec. 124-A, I.P.C. and sentenced to 18 months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default undergo a further term of 6 months' R.I.

SENTENCES GALORE

One hundred and two Congressmen including the sixth dictator of the Mysore State Congress who were arrested at Kolar Gold Fields on 24th for defiance of the prohibitory orders were sentenced to one month's R.I. each and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default to undergo seven days' R.I. A further batch of 32 was arrested on 25th in Kolar Gold Fields.

DEFIANCE OF BAN

It is now 25 days since the Mysore Congress launched direct action. The chief centres where the prohibitory orders are being defied by the Congressmen are Kolar Gold Fields, Mysore and Tumkur Districts. Forest Satyagraha is being resorted to in the Chitaldrug District. Picketing of toddy shops in Bangalore in some parts of Chitaldrug District is going on. It is gathered that some more temporary sheds are being built in important jails to accommodate political prisoners. 'The total arrests under political offences comes to nearly 500.'

WOMEN TO THE FORE

Srimati Yasodara Dasappa, Ex-M.L.C. addressing a crowded meeting at Mysore explained at great length the present political situation in Mysore State, tracing the history of the Congress activities for some time past. She said that practically all leaders were now in jail and it was the duty of the women of Mysore to come forward and take up the movement.

MUSLIMS' CLAIMS

An informal conference was held when Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore met some leading Muslim representatives of the State to elicit their views on the pending Constitutional Reforms which was submitted by the Committee pending before Government for orders. The meeting was not open to Press.

It is gathered that the main topic of discussion centred round the kind of electorate to be favoured in Mysore Joint or Separate. Many of the Non-Official Muslims present are understood to have urged Separate Electorate for Muslims at present while some favoured Joint Electorate, according to which is known as "Mohamed Ali formula." Some of the Representatives appear to have agreed with the general criticism launched against a system of Separate Electorates, though at the same time they insisted on "Separate Electorates" in view of the circumstances now obtaining." All the non-official members were, however, united in their plea for a liberal weightage for Muslims in the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council as also for a statutory provision in favour of at least one single Muslim Member on the Executive Council.

JOINT WAR COMMITTEE

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mysore State Branch of the Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association it was resolved to form a joint war committee with an influential body of members. A special women's Auxiliary Committee was also formed with Lady Mirza Ismail as the President of the Committee.

CONDITIONS FOR CONGRESS CO-OPERATION

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1.

A number of conditions on which the Congress will be prepared to help the British Government in war operations outside the British Indian Empire have been put forward by Mr. Baldev Singh in the course of a resolution to be moved by him in the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Wardha.

These are that India must be promised Dominion Status and steps must at once be taken to form a popular Cabinet and a War Council having the same powers as enjoyed by similar bodies in Canada and other Dominions and composed entirely of Indians representing all the important interests and classes in British India.

Another condition is that the status, pay, grade, promotion, allowances etc. of the Indian soldiers and officers should be at par with the British Indian soldiers and officers of European decent and all the higher military posts be declared open to Indians and steps should be taken immediately to make such appointments very early.

Mr. Singh's third condition is that half the cost of war operations outside British India should be met from the British Exchequer.

Mr. Somnath Lahiri has given notice of a resolution calling upon the A.I.C.C. to direct the Provincial Congress Ministries to immediately repeal all repressive laws, such as, Emergency Powers Act, Criminal Law Amendment Act, Press (Emergency Powers) Act, Law of Sedition.—United Press.

APPEAL FOR UNITY WELCOMED

Support To Working Committee's Statement

AJMER, (By Mail.)

Two meetings of the Executive Committee of the Ajmer Town Congress Committee were held here on the 19th and 21st instant The Committee unanimously supported the statement of the Working Committee on War and assured loyal obedience to any call for duty that came from the High Command, in this connection. The Committee also welcomed the appeal of the Working Committee for unity, and is taking measures to bring it about, so far as Ajmer Congressmen are concerned.

The monthly flag-hoisting ceremony was performed here yesterday morning in the Gandhi Chowk by Shrimati Gomtidevi Bhargava, President of the Provincial Congress Committee. While unfurling the colour, Mrs Bhargava asked Ajmer citizens to be ready for all sacrifices.

SECURITIES DEMANDED

It seems the Ajmer-Merwara administration is particularly displeased with the Navajyoti', a nationalist Hindi weekly. They have demanded from it, two securities amounting to Rs 4,500 within a year. A fresh warning has also been given and a notice served under the Press Act, for failure to deliver a free copy. It is interesting to note that although the copy is said to have been received in the office of the District Magistrate in time, it reached the latter's hands, late. In the meantime, the notice was served.

BACHELORS OF HOMOEOPATHY

The following students have successfully passed the examination held in April last and they were awarded Diplomas of Bachelor of Homoeopathic Science by the Hon. M. M. Pakvasa on Sunday the 24th September.

FIRST CLASS: Mr. T. A. Krishnan.

SECOND CLASS: Miss A. S. S. Roussel, Messrs. M. A. Nerurkar, R. D. Nadkarni, and K. K. Thakur.

PASS CLASS: Messrs. S. V. Nagarkatti and T. V. Naik.

Mr. T. A. Krishnan was awarded the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Associations, Gold Medal as well as Devkaran Nanji Silver Medal.

Mr. R. D. Nadkarni received a copy of Kents "Materia Medica".

G. I. P. Railway Power House Declared Prohibited Area

The Central Government in a notification issued on Saturday last, has declared the following places as prohibited areas:—

Chola Electric Power House, G.I.P. Railway, Kalyan; and the Railway Workshops and Stores at Samastipur, E. & N.W. Railway, Bihar.

A True Khudai Khidmatgar

Frontier Gandhi's Example In Face Of Dastardly Attack

JHATPAT, Oct. 1.

Sensation prevailed at a meeting, which was to be addressed by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan at Usta Mohamed in South Baluchistan, when about 25 tribesmen armed with axes, hatchets and other weapons, suddenly rose from among the gathering and attacked Dr. Choithram Gidwani and Mr. Mohamed Amin Khoso, M.L.A.s, Mr. Khoso receiving serious head injuries.

The assailants then made a dash towards Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, but the attempt was frustrated by the prompt intervention of Mr Khoso and a member of Anjuman Wattan. A number of others, including a Hindu boy were also injured.

Medical aid was rendered and both Dr. Gidwani and Mr. Khoso are stated to be progressing. The Assistant Political Agent proceeded to the scene immediately and the situation is under control.

When approached by an official, if he would lodge a complaint regarding the incident, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan declined to do so saying that as a Khudai Khidmatgar it was his duty to serve even his mistaken countrymen, and that, he would not seer revenge by getting them punished.—A. P.

Choitram Gidwani And Amin Khoso Injured

JACOBABAD, Oct. 2.

Dr. Choithram Gidwani, who sustained three cuts including two in the head, of which one is three inches deep, was given morphia injection last night.

Mr. Amin Khoso who received five cuts including one in the head which is two inches deep passed a sleepless night. The Deputy Commissioner of Upper Sind paid a visit to Jacobabad Civil Hospital and saw the injured leaders.

One person was arrested in this connection.—United Press.

WAR COMMITTEE AT POONA

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 1.

A meeting of some radical workers of Maharashtra was held at Poona on 28th September to consider the war situation. Senapati Bapat presiding. Prominent among those were Forward Bloc members, Communists, Kisan Sabhaites and radical workers of Satara, Ratnagiri and other districts.

It was decided to implement the Tripuri Resolution of "National Struggle" and an 'ad hoc' Committee was appointed with Senapati Bapat as President A minimum programme was agreed upon.

SILK TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CITY

Comes Under Operation Of Bombay Industrial Disputes Act

In an extraordinary Gazette published on September 30, the Governmente of Bombay has directed that all the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Dispute Act, 1938, shall apply, with effect from October 1, '39 to the Silk Textile industry in the city of Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Transfer Applicants Granted

The application filed by Mahomed Ismail Ahmed Sahib Urainker and others for transfer of the case pending against them in the Court of the Second Class Magistrate, Uran, to the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, was disposed off by a bench of Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Lokur last week.

Their Lordships in delivering judgment held that as the balance of convenience was in favour of the applicants, who were residents of Bombay, as also of the witnesses, granted the application and ordered that the case be transferred from Uran to the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, who would be at liberty to transfer the case to the Court of any other Presidency Magistrate.

Woman Jailed For Forgery

Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court Sessions sentenced Mrs W. T. Cooper alias Mrs. P. Lamb alias Mrs. P. Hulme to two years' simple imprisonment on the jury unanimously finding her guilty of forgery and cheating.

The accused, who is a European woman of 31, had purchased some bangles from a jeweller, and paid for them by a cheque which was dishonoured. She later pawned the ornaments with a Marwari for Rs. 225.

The accused had signed the cheque as "W. T. Cooper" while she gave her name to the Marwari as "Mrs. Lamb."

Medical opinion showed that the mental condition of the accused was abnormal.

SUSPECTED LUNATIC DIES IN POLICE HOSPITAL

Kaji Syed Akram Uddin was as he was said to be wandering as a lunatic. He was sent to the Police Surgeon but he died in the Police Hospital on Sunday.

A verdict of death due to chronic bronchitis was returned by the jury at the inquest held on him.

BODY FOUND IN SEA AT ALEXANDRA DOCK

The body of an unidentified male was found in the sea at Alexandra Dock on Sunday.

The City Coroner's jury could not ascertain the cause of death as the body was highly decomposed. No marks of violence were found on the body.

Bhujarat Sukal and six others were arrested by the Dongri police yesterday, on a charge of assaulting a police constable who went to make inquiries in connection with the theft of a drum from a shop at Chinchbunder Road.

When the constable was making inquiries at the Robin Sweets Factory at 2nd Chinchbunder Road, all the accused persons, were stated to have locked the door of the factory and called out to the inmates to put out lights, and assaulted the constable.

A police party went to the spot after receiving information, and arrested all the accused persons.

Accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court and were ordered to be released on bail.

In Your War Conversations

Don't Disclose Information On Preparations

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay sends the following:

It has been brought to the notice of Government that there is a tendency at present among members of the public to discuss openly and unguardedly matters relating to the war, including movements of troops and ships and other information of a confidential nature.

It is of the utmost importance in these times to prevent enemy agents from obtaining any information which might be of value to the enemy. For instance it is needless to stress the danger to which British and Indian passengers and seamen migh be exposed if information about the sailing of ships were to reach the ears of enemy agents.

It is also important to bear in mind that while direct information can be conveyed by talk about troop movements and warships and other matters closely related to the armed forces, indirect information, which may be equally dangerous, can be conveyed by talk about such matters as the collection of stores, fuel and equipment and the preparation of accommodation for troops, etc.

It is undeniable that many people come to know of many items of information of this sort in the ordinary course of their business, but if they keep such information to themselves and do not discuss it either in public places or with persons who are not concerned, these matters will not become common knowledge, and it will not be easy for ill-disposed persons who are trying to obtain information to correlate many apparently unimportant facts and piece them together into an accurate forecast of events.

Government is sure that it is only necessary to draw attention to the harm that may be caused by indiscretion in this matter and it invites the co-operation of everyone in the interests of the country.

JANJIRA STATE SUBJECTS' DEMANDS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A meeting of the Janjira State subjects residing in Bombay was held on Sunday at Phanaswadi, under the auspices of the Janjira State Union when a pamphlet containing the people's demands and grievances, messages of British India leaders of all parties and history of the popular movement was distributed to all present at the hands of Mr. T. V. Parvate, who presided over the meeting. He advised those present to take the pamphlet with them study it and disseminate the contents of it among the Janjira people when they went there. The fact that Hindus and Muslims were fighting shoulder to shoulder for civil liberties and responsible government against the autocratic rule of the Nawab and his Dewan was an example for all State subjects to copy, observed the President.

Mr. Waman Rao Dighe, Secretary of the Union and two others also addressed the meeting.

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"I was extremely debilitated, suffering from general nervous exhaustion. I seemed quite unable to pick up until I started taking your Sanatogen. I derived the greatest possible benefit from it, and was soon able to perform a heavy day's work."
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HOLLAND IMPORT

Tenancy Bill

WHY SPEND PUBLIC MONEY TWICE?

Exemption For Crown Lands: Minister Answers Critics

SLIGHT CHANGE IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY SCHEDULE

ONLY ONE CLAUSE REGARDING TENANTS' RIGHTS TO TREES PLANTED BY HIM AND RELIEF AGAINST TERMINATION OF TENANCY FOR NON-PAYMENT OF RENT AND IN CERTAIN OTHER CASES AND THE PREAMBLE REMAINED TO BE DISPOSED, WHEN THE SECOND READING OF THE TENANCY BILL WAS TAKEN UP FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON MONDAY.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker of the Assembly, was in the chair.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

The Speaker, at the close of the debate, announced that the Assembly schedule would be slightly altered, so that the Debt Redemption Bill which was to be taken next, will be considered after the House disposed of two minor Bills, the Municipal Amendment Bill and the Co-operative Bill.

350 AMENDMENTS!

The reason was that there were over 350 amendments to Debt Redemption Bill and he required at least two days to scrutinise the amendments. He allowed the amendments to be tabled till Tuesday (to-day) evening.

During the discussion of the Tenancy Bill, Mr. Morarji Desai passionately pleaded with an opposition member to withdraw his new clause seeking to penalise "professional agitators" who tried to intimidate or dissuade tenants from paying fixed rents.

With the permission of the House the new clause was withdrawn.

Detailed Proceedings

The champions of tenants and the representatives of landlords in the Assembly found a common ground to attack the Government to-day and the target of their attack was the exemption of Crown lands from the operation of the Tenancy Bill.

Clause 24 of the Bill stated that nothing in the Act should apply to land on lease from the Crown or to land on lease for the benefit of industrial or commercial undertaking. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved an amendment for the deletion of the clause.

Mr. G. K. Phadke remarked that the Crown was the biggest landlord in the Presidency and sometimes the rent charged by the Government was very excessive. There was no reason why Crownlands should be exemptcd from the operation of the Bill.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, replying said that it was true, in a sense that the Government was the biggest landlord because all lands belonged to the Government and consequently all landlords were sub-landlords.

But he was prepared to contradict Mr. Phadke in his statement that the Government was taking excessive rent. They were only taking a reasonable rent and even if the Government took excessive rent, there was a remedy against it as the question could be raised in the Assembly.

There was no such remedy in the case of landlords. Further Government land meant public land and it was therefore not necessary to include Crownlands under the Tenancy Bill. He therefore opposed the amendment.

Continuing the Minister stated that reference had been made to Government lands leased out at Ambernath, Trombay and Mulund and a complaint had been made about the change of terms of lease now and then.

He pointed out that it must be within the knowledge of the House that those lands were acquired by Government at very high cost. It was still not certain whether those lands were required for industrial purposes. He also pointed out that there were certain forest lands which were leased out on "Ekshali" basis whereby the tenants were to pay only assessment and no rents.

Mr. Bhaiji, Mr. Gaikwad and Mr. Raut supported the amendment.

Supporting the amendment, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta stated that there were limited tenancies under the crown. What would be the status of protection to those tenancies, he asked. If no protection was sought to be given to such a class, he would like to know the reason.

It was, however, clear that Government did not come out with flying colours in the controversy.

Mr. Jhabvala replying to his amendment stated that the plea which they wanted to put forward was one for a sense of justice.

Replying to the criticisms, Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, said that he was very sorry to find that arguments advanced by him were not properly understood by the Opposition members. When he stated that Government purchased the lands at a considerable cost, it did not mean that the cost was to be recovered from the tenants. What Government wanted to safeguard against was that they did not spend public money twice. Lands would be leased out permanently or for long terms only when it was found that they were not required for the purpose for which they were acquired. Otherwise money would have to be spent all over again for re-acquiring those lands.

Regarding the complaint made by certain members that tenants in crown lands were harassed, the Minister pointed out that during the last two years several Government servants had been adequately punished for corruption. If such cases were brought before Government, it would certainly take adequate action. Therefore it was not just to suggest that Government encouraged or connived at such practices. As soon as Government found that lands could be permanently leased to the tenants, it would be certainly done.

The amendment was pressed to a division and lost, 19 voting for and 51 against.

EXEMPTION FOR CO-OP. SOCIETIES

Mr. M. P. Patil, Parliamentary Secretary, moved an amendment seeking to exempt lands belonging to co-operative societies from the operation of the Bill. He pointed out that if the societies leased out such lands for only a period and the tenants got permanent tenancy rights, it would be difficult for the original landlords to get back their lands.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposing the amendment remarked: "Apparently what is sauce for the goose, is not sauce for the gander."

The Minister accepted Mr. Patil's amendment which was pressed to a division and passed by the House 52 voting for and six against.

The amended clause was, then, passed.

SAFEGUARD FOR TENANTS

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji, then moved a new clause which sought to make all intimidations and persuasions of the tenant to desist him from cultivating a particular piece of land or from paying a fixed rent to be made an offence liable for punishment either by way of fine, extending to Rs. 300, or with an imprisonment, extending to 3 months, or both.

Mr. Bhaiji stated that the clause was in the interests of the tenants and was intended as a safeguard against professional agitators.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar opposing the amendment asked what about the class of professional exploiters. He said that the amendment would not deter the so-called professional agitator from carrying on the mission of his life. The amendment in fact was intended to strike a blow at the fundamental rights of the tenants to face the landlords in a united manner.

Mr. Gaikwad thought that the amendment went deeper than an impression gained about it at first sight. Its acceptance would mean that it would be an offence to awaken the tenantry of the Province to their rights under the Bill.

Mr. G. K. Phadake, supporting the amendment, remarked that the amendment as he read it did not prevent wholesome agitation.

Mr. A. V. Chitre and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar opposed the amendment.

The Revenue Minister, in the course of his reply, stated that it was certainly a matter of sorrow that such an amendment should have been moved by a representative of the people.

If they were to advance democracy in this country and if they were to evolve it in the right spirit, then all short-cuts like the one suggested in the amendment were not likely to serve any purpose. The weapon was not more likely to do harm to those who tried to build it rather than to those against whom it was intended to be used.

Much had been said against the professional agitators. As long as those methods adopted by them were peaceful and non-violent, he did not know why those methods should be suppressed by an oppressive measure, as laid down in the amendment. He requested the mover of the amendment to consider the advisability of dubbing the whole class of advisers to the tenants as professional agitators.

As far as intimidation was concerned, there was the ordinary law to deal with such persons who used intimidation.

After Mr. Bhaiji explained his position in regard to the amendment, the Minister assured the House that he would have no hesitation in watching the situation resulting from the operation of the Act and see that neither side was dishonest and took undue advantage of each other.

With the leave of the House, then, Mr. Bhaiji withdrew his amendment.

The four following clauses of the Bill were then passed, practically without any discussion.

Consideration of clause 19 discussion over which was held over and the Preamble of the Bill and its third reading will be taken up to-day (Tuesday).

The House, then, adjourned till Tuesday.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 2

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	93	72	—	38.8	+14.9
Amraoti	90	71	—	24.0	—4.3
Akola	92	73	—	25.1	—1.9
Ahmedabad	85	75	—	19.7	—7.7
Ajmer	95	78	—	7.5	—10.8
Ahmednagar	87	—	0.3	12.5	—5.3
Ambala	99	69	—	18.5	—4.9
Allahabad	92	75	—	45.4	+11.0
Benares	93	75	—	31.7	—3.8
Bareilly	93	76	—	29.0	—9.5
BOMBAY	86	77	—	54.2	—13.0
Bangalore	82	67	—	15.4	—4.3
Bhopal	90	71	—	48.3	—
Baroda	93	71	—	26.0	—
Belgaum	83	69	—	59.4	+20.1
Bahawalpore	99	74	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	87	70	—	15.4	+0.8
Bellary	88	70	—	8.1	—3.5
Bhavnagar	92	74	—	24.7	+5.3
Chittagong	89	77	0.7	90.5	+15.5
Calcutta	92	77	0.2	62.7	+15.3
Cuttack	93	78	—	38.1	—7.3
Cawnpore	95	75	—	38.0	+0.8
Calicut	85	75	T	87.3	—1.0
Colombo	85	76	0.2	26.6	+4.9
Cheerapunji	74	62	0.8	348.5	+32.9
Cocoanada	91	78	—	20.5	—1.6
Cochin	84	76	0.1	84.9	+11.1
Dehra Dun	87	67	—	21.0	+17.9
Delhi	95	75	—	15.2	—6.8
Dehra I. Khan	99	71	—	1.5	—3.9
Desa	95	71	—	11.0	—12.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	48.0	—9.0
Fort Sandeman	99	66	—	3.5	—1.9
Gorakhpur	98	78	—	48.6	+5.3
Hyderabad (Dn.)	99	71	—	14.0	—10.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	98	71	—	—	—6.0
Indore	88	68	0.1	31.7	+1.4
Jhansi	91	72	—	33.4	+0.1
Jubbulpore	91	70	T	51.3	+1.6
Jacobabad	103	71	—	—	—2.3
Jaipur	96	73	—	7.4	—14.3
Karachi	86	77	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	63	53	T	16.6	—7.3
Khandwa	91	73	—	24.9	—1.8
Lucknow	94	73	—	32.4	—1.6
Ludhiana	99	71	—	12.0	—10.0
Lahore	95	70	—	9.4	—5.5
Lyallpur	96	72	—	5.5	—5.5
Multan	100	72	—	2.6	—2.5
Mysore	87	67	T	8.1	—6.2
Madras	95	79	—	8.5	—7.4
Marmagoa	85	71	—	70.7	—
Malegaon	88	69	0.1	19.0	+0.5
Mussoorie	68	55	—	55.3	—15.1
Mahableshwar	70	58	—	220.4	—34.7
Murree	71	54	—	21.7	—14.7
Mount Abu	79	65	—	19.5	—36.1
Masulipatam	94	78	—	16.5	—7.8
Mangalore	85	75	—	99.5	—7.3
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—10.1
Mercara	76	61	0.2	84.6	—19.5
Nagpur	92	72	—	34.4	—8.5
Ootacamund	65	50	0.6	28.3	—1.3
Patna	92	78	—	48.9	+6.8
Peshawar	92	69	—	1.1	—3.5
Poona	87	67	0.6	14.9	—5.9
Pachmarhi	81	64	—	98.5	+23.6
Port Blair	80	72	1.5	65.5	—5.4
Quetta	83	41	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	86	69	—	49.9	+3.0
Rawalpindi	94	68	—	16.7	—5.8
Ratnagiri	84	72	—	122.7	+28.6
Rajkot	94	73	—	5.1	—19.7
Sialkot	93	74	—	16.1	—6.5
Srinagar	78	46	—	3.0	—4.9
Sholapur	95	73	0.1	12.1	—9.6
Shillong	72	53	0.4	62.0	+5.5
Simla	70	56	—	43.1	—4.6
Surat	89	75	0.3	29.0	—9.7
Salem	92	76	—	21.7	+0.9
Trichinopoly	96	77	—	9.5	—2.6
Trivandrum	85	77	T	29.4	+0.1
Vizagapatam	89	79	—	11.6	—9.9

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

"Harmless Crowd Fired On By Police"

ALLEGATIONS OF AN "EYE-WITNESS" BEFORE BROOMFIELD COMMITTEE

A sensational account of repeated Police firing at a crowd that was either doing nothing, or was running away, was given by a witness, who professed to have seen the whole series of incidents when the inquiry into the Police Firing on August 1, was resumed by Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield at the High Court on Monday.

Mr. Dady Ardeshar Katrak, proprietor of the Western India Rubber and Tyre, Co., Lamington Road, stated that he was watching the incidents of the day from the balcony of the Hermus Club, situated on the first floor of a building opposite the Qabrastan. There was a very small crowd in the Qabrastan. There were also people on the Road.

Traffic was going along. A tram car came from Two Tanks. It was stopped and stoned by a few people. More people intervened to prevent them. A Hindu sitting in the tram jumped out of a window. He was chased by two or three people and beaten with sticks till he fell down on the tram track bleeding and unconscious and was pelted with stones even after he fell down. Three Hindu ladies were rescued by some members of the crowd and were taken to safety. The wounded man was carried by a few members to the footpath nearby. Another tram car coming from the opposite side was also stopped and reversed.

A little while after an Indian police officer with some constables appeared on the road. The persons who had carried the wounded man approached the officer. There was a scuffle between those who had stoned the injured man and those who had helped him.

Witness saw one of the crowd arguing with a constable and the latter flourish his lathi. There was some confusion and a few stones were thrown by people on the footpath opposite the Qabrastan. There was some more rushing and pushing and the witness heard a shot fired. The crowd ran helter-skelter. Thereafter witness could see the officer fire some more shots. At the same time he could hear some more shots being fired nearby but he could not see who was firing.

Before the firing the crowd on the Qabrastan side was only watching. But after that people went over to that side and started throwing stones. This led to the officers firing again. This firing coincided with the rushing of a large crowd from the Two Tanks towards the main gate of the Qabrastan. By now a police party of 50 police constables and about seven or eight officers arrived. The stone throwing was continued. There was also at that time firing by the six or seven officers. The stone throwing was not by the whole crowd. There were very few stones coming. A stone hit a police officer whereupon some more shots were fired in the direction of the Qabrastan. The Indian officer who first fired a shot went near the wall of the Qabrastan and fired a shot over the wall.

AT TIME OF FIRING.

Cross-examined witness reiterated that the crowd at whom the first officer fired was doing nothing. He was firing at people who were running away. He was never at any moment surrounded by a crowd. At the time he fired no stones were thrown at him. In order to fire he went from the footpath across a clear road, stood there and fired deliberately.

Subsequently they were joined by seven officers, four or five of whom were Europeans. About this time another crowd came rushing from Two Tanks. Some stones were thrown on the officers. All the nine officers fired from various spots. The firing was more or less simultaneous and it continued intermittently for ten minutes.

The stone that hit the European officer was thrown from behind the wall of the Qabrastan.

Witness saw the officer actually fire one shot over the wall of the Qabrastan and taking aim with a steady hand for a second shot. He could not say why the officer did so.

CHASED BY POLICE.

Moulana Habibul Huq, who was with the procession said that he entered the Northbrook gardens to prevent the Muslims going towards the Hindu crowd there. After the Hindu crowd was chased away by the police, witness was coming out of the garden when from near the water tank inside the garden he saw a police constable firing.

Cross-examined witness stated that when the procession came along, it took up the whole width of the Grant Road. He had not seen such a big procession in all his life.

The injured men were lying on the footpath near the Qabrastan. The officer who fired was on the other side of the road. He was firing away from the injured persons and in that direction there were no people. It was towards the wall. Nobody could have been injured by this firing.

Mr. Ibrahim Jan Mahomed Patel stated that there was a lathi charge at the mouth of the Trimbak Parashram Street. He saw one officer firing towards a lane opposite the Qabrastan. He fired five or six shots. He had not heard or seen any other firing. He had not seen a single stone thrown.

Sub-Inspector Ismail recalled and questioned stated that he had not fired over the wall on the Qabrastan nor had he fired towards any lane.

The inquiry will be resumed on Tuesday.

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, Oct. 2.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, local in Bihar, the Bombay Deccan. Rainfall occurred in a few stations in Orissa, the west United Provinces hills, Kashmir, east Rajputana, east Gujarat, Malabar, and south-east Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bogra, six inches; Jessore, Darjeeling, three, Dibrugarh, Dhubri, Mymensingh, two; Port Blair, Barisal, Berhampore, Chandbali, one and half, Narayanganj, Darbhanga, one; Khandala, three quarters; Poona, Madura half an inch.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 2-10-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.9 degrees 1.0 below normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.8 degrees 1.0 above normal.

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 104 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 3.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.16 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 54.18 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-10-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Tatas' Air Services

The following is the new Colombo-Karachi Schedule:

It will be operated on a four services weekly schedule as follows:—

SOUTHBOUND

Dep. Karachi Mon. Tues. Thurs. Fri. 06-30 hours.
Arr. Bhuj Mon. Tues. Thurs. Fri. 08-10 hours.
Dep. Bhuj Mon. Tues. Thurs. Fri. 08-40 hours.
Arr. Ahm'd Mon. Tues. Thurs. Fri. 10-15 hours.
Dep. Ahm'd Mon. Tues Thurs. Fri. 10-45 hours.
Arr. Poona Mon. Tues. Thurs Fri. 13-00 hours.
Dep. Poona Mon. Tues. Thurs. Fri. 13-30 hours.
Arr. Hy'bad Mon. Tues. Thurs. Fri. 16-45 hours.
Dep. Hy'bad Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. 06-30 hours.
Arr. Madras Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. 09-20 hours.
Dep. Madras Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. 10-00 hours.
Arr. Trichi Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. 11-30 hours.
Dep. Trichi Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. 12-00 hours.
Arr. Colombo Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. 14-20 hours.

NORTHBOUND

Dep. Colombo Sat. Mon. Tues. Thurs. 09-00 hours.
Arr. Trichi Sat. Mon. Tues. Thurs. 11-30 hours.
Dep. Trichi Sat. Mon. Tues. Thurs. 12-00 hours.
Arr. Madras Sat. Mon. Tues. Thurs. 13-30 hours.
Dep. Madras Sat. Mon. Tues. Thurs. 14-00 hours.
Arr. Hy'bad Sat Mon. Tues. Thurs. 16-50 hours.
Dep. Hy'bad Sun. Tues. Wed. Fri. 06-30 hours.
Arr. Poona Sun. Tues. Wed. Fri. 09-45 hours.
Dep. Poona Sun. Tues. Wed. Fri. 10-15 hours.
Arr. Ahm'd Sun. Tues Wed. Fri. 12-30 hours.
Dep. Ahm'd Sun. Tues. Wed. Fri. 13-00 hours.
Arr. Bhuj Sun. Tues. Wed. Fri. 14-35 hours.
Dep. Bhuj Sun. Tues. Wed. Fri. 15-05 hours.
Arr. Karachi Sun. Tues. Wed. Fri. 16-45 hours.

forget that oldtime KITCHEN JOKER

MRS. "40 egg" BEETON

THE preparation and cooking of food is an art that always moves with the times. In the bad old days, Mrs. Beeton's recipes produced as many bankruptcies as good dishes. If attempted by any but the arrogant rich. Nowadays, we use Brown & Polson's products to give us as good or better food at a fraction of the cost.... It is really marvellous what can be done with Patent Cornflour or Raisley-Custard in making any of a hundred every-day dishes. Get their free Cookery Book of Indian recipes.

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SALES DEPT.

Beacon Light To Stricken Humanity

Tributes To Mahatma's Services

India Pays Loyal Homage To Her Chosen Leader On Day Of His 71st Birthday

BOMBAY, Monday.

With intensive sale of Khadi in every ward and two public meetings, one at the Azad Maidan where ten thousand citizens were gathered in the evening, and the other at the Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay, celebrated the seventy-first birth-day of Mahatma Gandhi.

Men and women volunteers went from house to house in the morning selling copies of a short biographical sketch of Gandhiji published in Indian languages.

Addressing a vast gathering of citizens at the Azad Maidan, prominent leaders including Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher and the Hon. Mr. Mavlankar said that in a world threatened with annihilation through war, Gandhiji's principle of non-violence which had been proclaimed by him for half a century, stood as a beacon light to the stricken humanity.

Radio listeners heard with rapt attention Mrs. Sarojini Naidu refer to "India's amazing little man," as she broadcast from Bombay in the night.

SOUL FORCE AND LAW OF JUNGLE

Presiding over the public meeting at Azad Maidan, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai observed that though the human being had progressed very far from the animal stage, the instinct to violence which predominated in the primeval stages still found an expression in the present world. While the bomb or the machine gun was perceptible to physical senses, soul force on which Gandhiji laid emphasis, was a thing difficult to comprehend. Nevertheless, Gandhiji had proved beyond doubt the superiority of soul force over the law of the jungle.

Referring to the last World War, Mr. Desai said that the world had plunged itself into an orgy of mutual destruction with a view to eliminate completely the possibility of another war. But at the end of twenty years after the war, the people of the world found themselves again faced with similar catastrophe.

BASIS OF NEW ORDER.

In a world, he continued, where naked violence reigned supreme, to talk of non-violence might be considered rank nonsense. But one would like to ask as to what would be the outcome of the piling up of destructive armaments and the resort to force in settling disputes between nations. If humanity were to progress, the principle of non-violence would have to be made the basis for the new order.

If Gandhiji had taught anything which the nation might emulate with profit in its struggle for freedom, it was fearlessness. Mahatmaji, in his lifetime had practised the principle of Karmayoga which Lokamanya Tilak preached.

PREMIER KHER'S SPEECH.

After describing the numerous services Mahatma Gandhi had rendered to his country over a period of nearly 50 years, the Hon. Mr. Kher referred to the present situation in the country and said: —"India has advanced a great deal politically during these 18 years and no one can deny that the present strength of the country we owe in a great measure to Mahatma Gandhi. After a quarter of a century, we are faced again by a critical situation and even as I am speaking to you, negotiations are perhaps going on between the Congress and the British Government on which the future course of events in India will depend a great deal. We have read in the Press that the atmosphere is hopeful. To-morrow, the President of the Congress and Pandit Jawaharlal will discuss the situation with His Excellency the Viceroy. We can only hope that these negotiations will be fruitful. Whatever happens, I am sure I am voicing the feelings of this great gathering when I say that whatever line of action Congress will ultimately decide to adopt under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, the whole country will, with one voice and feeling, adopt and ratify. It is rarely indeed that such a man is born and it is India's great good fortune that we have a man like Mahatma Gandhi to guide us at this critical juncture."

He then also referred to Mahatma Gandhi's efforts to help the poor and distressed by the spread of Khadi and to his efforts to raise the status of Harijans in society and concluded his remarks with a prayer for Mahatmaji's long life and health.

REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlankar said that since Gandhiji's entry into the political arena in 1915, India had undergone revolutionary changes. Gandhiji was the first man who made Indians conscious about the cultural and spiritual heritage of the country which had been ignored by them. He introduced a new concept of service to the mother-country.

Among those who attended the meeting were the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Hon. Dr. Gilder, the Hon. Mr. Latthe, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Messrs. S. A. Erelvi, Mathradas Tricumji, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Yusuf Meherally, Motichand Kapadia, Bhawanji A. Khimji, Narayanrao Joshi, S. K. Patil, M. R. Masani, Asok Mehta, and I. S. Patel.

AT BLAVATSKY LODGE

"We are celebrating to-day the Jayanti of one whom we in India regard as the exponent of the longings and aspirations of the people who dwelt in the valley of the Ganges in ages past—longings and aspirations which we are in danger of forgetting under the glamour of a commercialised civilisation leaning on the support of machine-guns and bombs", observed Mr. P. A. Wadia, speaking on the Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations at Blavatsky Lodge on Monday evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee.

Continuing he said, that Gandhiji's teachings and life were an ever-renewed plea for the sacramental character of all life, individual or national.

IF WORLD IS TO BE SAVED

Then he analysed the concepts of truth and non-violence in their ethical and political aspects and concluded saying: "If the nations of the world are to be saved from the chaos and destruction that now threatens the world, it was necessary that "a new madness possess the soul to break through the brutal aspects of man's collectivist behaviour, so that justice may be realised on an international scale by the pouring out a love that seeks no return".

Dr. J. M. Kumarappa said that Gandhiji had put India on the world-map and interpreted our land to the West. The India of to-day was embodied in the personality of Gandhiji.

Messrs. Dharmanand Kosambi and M. Govindji also spoke.

Gandhi Jayanti At Matunga

The Organiser, Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, writes:—

The Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga was very busy on Monday the whole day in connection with Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations. There were many visitors to the Depot this year and everyone made it a point to make some purchase or other. It is expected that the response of the Matunga public will enable to produce a record sale of Khadi for the sake of the semi-starved villagers—whose only means of livelihood is Charkha.

Students & Gandhi Jayanti

A batch of students of the New Era School have made up their minds to celebrate 'Gandhi Jayanti' in the right way by selling Khadi Hundis.

So great is their enthusiasm that within the short space of two days they have already sold Khadi Hundis over Rs. 2,000.

This is just an instance of what the student world can do if they are only organised the right way.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN VILE PARLE.

As usual, Gandhi Jayanti is being observed with great 'eclat' in Vile Parle and other Suburbs. A Khadi-exhibition was opened in Vile Parle on Sunday morning and Khadi-hawking by women volunteers is meeting with encouraging response. Sacrificial spinning has commenced from to-day morning at Shirinbai Havewala's residence. Hand-spun yarns will be collected from all suburbs in the office of the District Congress Committee at Vile Parle and will be forwarded to Rajkot.

In celebration of the Jayanti, a huge procession of the Suburban Balkan-ji-Bari started from Vile Parle Railway Station on Sunday afternoon and proceeded to the Gokalibai High School where a big rally was held.

BUY KHADI HUNDIS

The Hon. Secretary, A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch writes:—

Mahatmaji's life-message may be summarised in one word "Daridra Narayan"—Service of God through service of humanity, the suppressed and the oppressed peoples all over the world.

We can all contribute our might in this direction so far as the starving millions in India are concerned.

(1) Commercial Institutions can sell Khadi Hundis worth 7,100 at least amongst its own members.

(2) Municipalities —Local Boards and other local panchayats can straight away make a purchase of 7,100 worth of Khadi Hundis for the complete uniforms of their staff.

(3) Banks and other limited liability concerns can purchase Hundis worth 710 at least for the uniforms of their own staff.

(4) Every household can buy Khadi hundis worth 71 at least.

(5) Even poor man can buy Khadi worth 71 annas Rs. 4-7-0 or at least 71 pies 1-0-9.

Let us all truly celebrate Mahatmaji's birthday!

Rush On Khadi Bhandars

The Hon. Secretary, A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch writes:—

The A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch are celebrating Gandhi Jayanti for a period of three weeks from the 1st October, 1939.

All the preliminary arrangements in this connection were completed in the month of September by selling Khadi Hundis in the principal commercial markets of the city.

The response of the public of Bombay on the first day was encouraging.

There was a constant rush of Khadi buyers and men and women, young and old, all vied with each other in celebrating Gandhiji's birthday as Gandhiji wants them to celebrate—by purchasing Khadi.

BEACON LIGHT TO STRICKEN WORLD: All India paid loyal homage to Mahatma Gandhi on Monday on the occasion of his 71st birth-day.

At Nasik

NASIK, Oct. 1.

A resolution felicitating Mahatma Gandhi on his 71st birthday and pledging unflinching loyalty to his leadership was unanimously passed at the special general meeting of the Nasik District Congress Committee held here last night.

The meeting was attended by Congressmen from all over the district.—United Press.

At Nagpur

NAGPUR, Oct. 2.

"To-day at this critical juncture when the country stands on the threshold of a new era comes the Gandhi Jayanti. Mahatma Gandhi and all that he stands for are all the more vital and important for this country, nay for the whole world to-day, because Europe has already become the theatre of the most wanton aggression and fearful violence" says the Hon'ble Pandit R. S. Shukla, Premier of the Central Provinces, in a message in connexion with Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.—A. P.

At Wardha

WARDHA, Oct. 2.

"Gandhiji upholds the ideal of non-violence to create a new culture in which lies the hope for humanity. Let us understand his ideals and act accordingly," said Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram addressing the students of the Nava Bharat Vidyalaya this morning on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

Continuing Mr. Daulatram depicted vividly the horrors of the present war in Europe and observed that this was not civilisation but savagery.

Mr. Agarwal, Principal of the Vidyalaya, also addressed the students.—United Press.

At Patna

PATNA, Oct. 2.

"Real India lives in the villages and it should be the chief concern of all those who have the real welfare of India at heart to make the village a living organism and an efficient agency in the promotion of the social and economic reconstruction of India," says Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister for Development, in a message to the rural reconstruction centres being opened one in each of the 16 districts of the province this afternoon. October 2 was chosen for the opening of the centres as it was the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

At Santiniketan

SANTINIKETAN, Oct. 2.

A special service was held to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti this morning at Santiniketan.

Prof. Kshitimohan Sen referred to the outstanding significance of Gandhiji's life whose adherence to Truth and 'Ahimsa' at all costs marked him out as one of the world's greatest men. Regardless of any eventuality —Gandhiji, he added, had always stood for them and thus infused new spirit in Indian politics.

Prof. Tan Yun San wires to Gandhiji on behalf of China which runs: "I most earnestly pray for your long life and good health. Your noble mission and gospel are more needed during the present world calamity."

The Secretary of Santiniketan wires to Gandhiji as follows:

"Santiniketan sends respect and affection on this auspicious day and prays for your long life."—United Press.

"HE IS EVERYBODY"

Mrs. Naidu's Tribute To Gandhiji

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 2.

A stirring appeal for Hindu-Muslim unity at a time when India was marching towards her goal was made by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding over a public meeting held to celebrate the birthday of the Saint of Sheganon. Mrs. Naidu who appeared on a public platform of Hyderabad after several years was accorded a great ovation when she rose to speak before gathering consisting of thousands of people. Narrating how Gandhiji tred into political arena after his return from South Africa being called by Gokhale, she said Gandhiji moved to the banks of the Mahanadi in Orissa where in the cousre of his tours he saw a vast humanity suffering and on the brink of death for want of food and clothing.

Proceeding she observed: "What was there in this man who says he is nobody and not even a four anna member of the Congress? When he meets the Viceroy at New Delhi the city of our destiny, he point-blank says he is nobody and that the Congress is everything and now that Jawaharlal and the Congress President have gone to meet the Viceroy why should he (Gandhiji) who has nothing to do with the Congress tortt off towards Delhi? Gandhiji, added Mrs. Naidu, though not a Congress member and nobody, yet was everybody who guided the Indian nation.

Adverting to Gandhiji's charter containing four mantras for attaining India's freedom, khadi, Harijan uplift, Hindu-Muslim unity and prohibition or temperance she exhorted one and all to emulate these mantras of Gandhiji in liberating India from her bondage.

Several speakers, including Mr. Sirajulhasan Termezi, Swami Ramananda Thirth, Mr. Govindrao Nanal belonging to the State Congress and Dr. Latif Sayeed, spoke on the occasion and resolutions were passed praying for the life of Gandhiji and appealing to the public of State to take up the cause of Khadi and Harijan uplift and thereby add to the economic and social welfare of the Hyderabad State at the same time requesting Government to encourage the production and use of Khadi in State and Government Departments.

Krishnanand & Palijo Bailed Out

KARACHI, Oct. 2.

Swami Krishnanand and Mr. Nurmohmod Palijo who were arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance, were released on bail this morning. Their cases were postponed till October 16.—United Press.

CITY WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Over 60,000 Participate In One-Day Strike

BOMBAY: Monday.

OVER 60,000 WORKERS IN ABOUT 37 MILLS IN BOMBAY HAVE BEEN ON STRIKE SINCE 7 A. M. TO-DAY, IN RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL MADE BY SOME LABOUR LEADERS TO OBSERVE A ONE-DAY STRIKE.

With pickets of the Red Flag Union posted at every mill gate from 4 a.m. intensive preparations had been made by the organisers for the launching of the strike, much in advance of the opening hour of mills. At 7 a.m. 23 mills at De Lisle Road, eight at Kalachowki and one at Bholwada had to close completely as no workers turned up.

The total number of mills affected increased to 37 by noon, as some of the mills did not have the necessary complement to keep the machines running.

Elaborate Police arrangements had been made to prevent any breach of peace. The behaviour of the strikers was peaceful and orderly and but for one or two minor incidents, the atmosphere in the Labour area was quite peaceful till 2 p.m.

A number of pickets marched to every mill by 4 a. m., and took their stand at the gate. They were received a few hours later by a fresh batch of pickets. Labour leaders went round the entire area by 7 a.m.

As many as 32 mills out of 74 were affected exactly at 7 a.m. Several of the remaining mills commenced work with depleted complements of workers.

A number of processions of strikers went round the labour area till about 10 a. m., and meetings were held at Lalbauq and DeLisle Road. Labour leaders who addressed the meetings explained the significance of the day.

Strong police guards were posted at every mill gate and at the street corners in labour localities. Armed police were to be found at the Elphinstone and Spring Mills.

By 2 p. m., the strike had extended to nearly five more mills, and about 15,000 more workers joined.

A minor incident occurred at DeLisle Road where there was some stone-throwing near Madhusudan Mills. The police however promptly came on the spot and scotched the trouble.

MINOR INCIDENTS

There were minor incidents also at Mahim and Byculla, but the police were able to nip the mischief in the bud. There was stone-throwing near the Sassoon Turkey Red Dye Works at Mahim and the Khatau Makanjee Mill at Haines Road, Byculla. The stone throwing stopped as soon as the police arrived. A worker was arrested at Byculla in this connection and a volunteer of the Red Flag Union was arrested at Kamatipura for causing obstruction.

HUGE RALLY AT KAMGAR MAIDAN

Labour's Solidarity With National Struggle

As a finale of the day's demonstrations, a huge rally of workers was held at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel. It was addressed by labour leaders. Mr. K. N. Joglekar presided.

Students and workers came in processions from their respective areas and occupied their allotted positions at the meeting place. Congress and Red flags flew side by side.

Proceedings began with working-class songs and slogans.

Mr. Joglekar said that the huge gathering was proof of the determination of workers to be in the vanguard of the nation's struggle.

Mr. B. T. Ranadive moved a resolution which declared the solidarity of the Indian workers with the workers of the world, condemned Nazi aggression and sympathised with the Polish people. It further urged that the full resources of the country should be utilised to 'force the pace of Indian democracy.' The resolution also requested the A.I.C.C. to 'give a bold lead to the country.'

Moving the resolution Mr. Ranadive said, that Mahatma Gandhi would be mighty pleased to see that non-violent demonstration of the workers of Bombay. (Cheers). He congratulated the students and workers of Bombay on their bold demonstration.

Messrs. Bukhari, Parulekar, Yagnik and Laljee Pendse supported the resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Tambitkar moved a resolution urging the Bombay Government to speedily settle the Phoenix Mill dispute and give relief to the suffering workers. The resolution was duly supported and was passed.

Mr. Joglekar wound up the proceedings.

UMBRELLA CHARGE ON STUDENTS

Colleges And Schools Affected By One-day Strike

Three meetings of students and workers were held during the course of the day on the maidan opposite the Hindu Gymkhana at Matunga. The tricolour and the red flags flew side by side and the lady students of Colleges sang National Songs. Most of the students of colleges and schools in the North Bombay area had struck work on the day which, however, did not pass without an incident.

In a local school, the principal who disapproved of the demonstration, charged the students with his umbrella and seized the Congress Flag. It was with difficulty that the situation was brought under control.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1939

Churchill's Epic War Oratory

HITLER SHALL HAVE ENOUGH OF IT

Germany Will Find Democracies Are Not Decadent

'It was for Hitler to say when the war would begin but it is not for him or his successors to say when it will end. It began when he wanted it and it will end only when we are convinced that he has had enough", said Mr. Winston Churchill in the course of a broadcast talk reviewing the war situation.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

"The British army and the French republic have been at war with Nazi Germany for a month to-night, declared Mr. Winston Churchill in his broadcast.

He said, "We have not yet come at all to the severity of the fighting which is to be expected: but three important things have happened. First Poland has been again overrun by two of the great powers which held her in bondage for 150 years but were unable to conquer the spirit of the Polish nation. The heroic defence of Warsaw shows that the soul of Poland is indestructible and that she will rise again like a rock which may for a spell be submerged by a tidal wave but which remains a rock.

"What is the second event of this first month? It is of course the assertion of power of Russia. Russia has pursued a policy of self-interest. We could have wished that the Russian armies should be standing on their present line as friends and the Allies of Poland instead of as invaders.

"But that Russian armies should stand on this line was clearly necessary for the safety of Russia against the Nazi menace . At any rate the line is there and an eastern front has been created which Nazi Germany does not dare to assail.

When Herr von Ribbentrop was summoned to Moscow last week it was to learn the fact and to accept the fact that Nazi designs upon the Baltic states and upon Ukraine must come to a dead stop."

Russian Enigma

"I cannot forecast to you the action of Russia. It is a riddle wrapped in mystery inside an enigma but perhaps there is a key. That key is the Russian national interest. It cannot be in accordance with the interest or safety of Russia that Nazi Germany should plant itself upon the shores of Black Sea or that it should overrun the Baltic States and subjugate the Slavonic peoples of south-eastern Europe. That would be contrary to historic life and interests of Russia.

But here these interests of Russia fall into the same channel as the interests of Britain and France.

Community Of Interests

"None of these three powers can afford to see Rumania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and above all Turkey put under the German heel.

"Through the fog of confusion and uncertainty we may discern quite plainly the community of interests which exists between England, France and Russia to prevent Nazis carrying flames of war into the Balkans and Turkey.

"Thus (at some risk of being proved wrong by events) I will proclaim to-night my conviction that the second great fact of the first month of the war is that Hitler and all that Hitler stands for have been and are being warned off the south and south-east of Europe.

U-Boat Menace

"What is the third event? Here I speak as the First Lord of the Admiralty with especial caution. It would seem that the U-boat attack upon the life of the British Isles has not so far proved successful. It is true that when they sprang out upon us and we were going about our ordinary business with 2,000 ships in constant movement every day upon the seas they managed to do some serious damage. But the Royal Navy has immediately attacked the U-boats and is hunting them night and day—I will not say without mercy—because God forbid that we should ever part company with that—but at any rate with zeal and not altogether without relish.

And it looks tonight very much as if it is U-boats who are feeling the weather and not the Royal Navy or the worldwide commerce of Britain.

A week has passed since a British ship alone or in convoy has been sunk or even molested on the high seas by a U-boat and during the first month of the war we have captured by our efficient contraband control 1,50,000 tons more of German merchandise—food, oil, minerals and other commodities—for our own benefit than we have lost by all the U-boat sinkings put together. "In fact up-to-date—please observe that I make no promises—we have actually got 1,50,000 tons of very desirable supplies into this Island more than we should have got if war had not been declared and if no U-boat had ever cast sailormen to their fate upon stormy seas.

This seems to be a very solid tangible fact which has emerged from the first month of the war against Nazidom.

We are told that all the U-boats have gone home to tell their masters about their exploits and their experiences. But that is not true because every day we are attacking them upon the approaches to British Isles.

Hunt-Force To Be Trebled

"Some undoubtedly have prefered to go off and sink unprotected neutral ships of Norway and Sweden. I hope the day will come when the admiralty will be able to invite the ships of all nations to join the British convoys and insure them on their voyages at a reasonable rate.

WE MUST OF COURSE EXPECT THAT THE U-BOAT ATTACK UPON THE SEABORNE COMMERCE OF THE WORLD WILL BE RENEWED PRESENTLY ON A GREATER SCALE. WE HOPE HOWEVER, THAT BY THE END OF OCTOBER WE SHALL HAVE THREE TIMES AS MANY HUNTING CRAFT AT WORK AS WE HAD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR; AND BY THE MEASURES WE HAVE TAKEN WE HOPE THAT OUR MEANS OF PUTTING DOWN THIS PEST WILL GROW CONTINUALLY WE ARE TAKING CARE ABOUT THAT.

Therefore, to sum up the results of the first month let us say that Poland has been overrun but will rise again; that Russia has warned Hitler off his eastern dreams, and that U-boats may be safely left to the care and constant attention of the British Navy.

Conditions In England

"Now I wish to speak about what is happening in our own Island. When peaceful democracy is suddenly made to fight for its life there must be a lot of trouble and hardship in turning over from peace to war. I feel very keenly the reproaches of those who wish to throw themselves into the fight but for whom we cannot find full scope at the present time.

"All this will be clear as we get into our stride. His Majesty's Government is unitedly resolved to make the maximum effort of which the British nation is capable and to preserve whatever may happen until a decisive victory is gained.

Meanwhile, patriotic men and women and those who understand the high causes in human fortune which are at stake must not only rise above fear. They must also rise above inconvenience and boredom. Parliament will be kept in session and all grievances or muddles or scandals can be freely ventilated there.

"In past times the House of Commons has proved itself an instrument of the national will power, capable of waging stern wars. Parliament is the shield and expression of democracy and the Ministers of the Crown base themselves upon the Parliamentary system. You have seen the power of Parliament manifested in the last week when a budget, gigantic in its burdens, a budget which would have infuriated everybody a year ago has been accepted with prompt and solid resolve.

A large army has already gone to France. British armies upon a scale of effort of a great war are in preparation. The British people are determined to stand in line with the splendid army of the French Republic and share with them as fast and early as they can whatever may be coming towards us both.

Not Till Victory

It may be that great ordeals may be coming to us in this Island from the air. We shall do our best to give a good account of ourselves and we must always remember that the command of the seas will enable us to bring the immense resources of Canada and the New World into play as a decisive air factor beyond the reach of what we have to give and take over here.

DIRECTIONS HAVE BEEN GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT TO PREPARE FOR WAR FOR AT LEAST THREE YEARS. THAT DOES NOT MEAN THAT VICTORY MAY NOT BE GAINED IN A SHORT TIME. HOW SOON IT WILL BE GAINED DEPENDS UPON HOW LONG HERR HITLER AND HIS GROUP OF WICKED MEN WHOSE HANDS ARE STAINED WITH BLOOD AND STICKY WITH CORRUPTION CAN KEEP THEIR GRIP UPON THE DOCILE AND UNHAPPY GERMAN PEOPLE. IT WAS FOR HITLER TO SAY WHEN THE WAR WOULD BEGIN BUT IT IS NOT FOR HIM OR HIS SUCCESSORS TO SAY WHEN IT WILL END. IT BEGAN WHEN HE WANTED IT AND IT WILL END ONLY WHEN WE ARE CONVINCED THAT HE HAS HAD ENOUGH.

The Prime Minister has stated our war aims in terms which cannot be bettered and which cannot be too often repeated—To redeem Europe from a perpetual and recurring fear of German aggression and enable the peoples of Europe to preserve their independence and their liberties." That is what the British and French nations are fighting for.

Not So Effete

How often have we been told that we are effete democracies whose day is done and who must now be replaced by various forms of virile dictatorship and totalitarian despotism?

No doubt at the beginning we shall have to suffer because of having too long wished to live a peaceful life.

Our reluctance to fight was mocked at as cowardice. Our desire to see an unarmed world was proclaimed as proofn of our decay. Now we have begun: now we are getting on: now with the help of God and with the conviction that we are the defenders of civilisation and freedom we are going to persevere to the end.

Gigantic Resources

After all Great Britain and France together are 85 millions even in their homelands alone. They are united in their cause and convinced of their duty. Nazidom, with all its tyrannical power, controls no more. They too have 85 millions but there are at least 16 million newly conquered Czechs, Slovakians and Austrians writhing under their cruel yoke and have to be held down by force.

We have other resources. We have the Oceans and assurance that we can bring the vast latent power of the British and French Empires to bear upon decisive points.

"We have the freely given ardent support of 20 million British citizens in the self-governing dominions of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. We have the heart and moral convictions of India on our side. We believe we are entitled to the respect and goodwill of the world and particularly the United States.

1914 And 1939

Rough times lie ahead but how different it seems from that of October 1914. Then the French front with the British army fighting in the line seemed to be about to break under the terrible impact of German Imperialism. Then Russia had been laid low at Tannenberg. Then the whole of the might of the whole of the Austro-Hungarian Empire was in battle against us. Then the brave warlike Turks were about to join our enemies. Then we had to be ready night and day to fight a decisive sea-battle with a formidable German fleet.

"In those days of 1914 also Italy was a neutral but we did not known the reason for her neutrality. It was only later on that we learned by the clause in the original Treaty of Triple Alliance that Italy had expressly reserved to herself the right to stand aside from any war which brought her into conflict with Britain.

Much has happened since then. Misunderstandings and disputes have arisen but all the more do we appreciate in England the reasons why this great and friendly nation of Italy with whom we have never been at war has not seen fit to enter the struggle.

When Battle Is Over

"I do not underrate what lies before us but I must say this I cannot doubt that we have the strength to carry the good cause forward and to break down the barriers which stand between the wage earning masses of every land and a free and more abundant daily life.

Of all the wars which men have fought in their hard pilgrimage none was more noble than the great Civil War in America nearly 80 years ago. Both sides fought with high conviction and the war was long and hard. All the heroism of the South could not redeem their cause from the stain of slavery just as all the courage and skill which the Germans always show in war will not free them from the reproach of Nazism with its intolerance and brutality.

We may take good heart from what happened in America in those famous days of the nineteenth century. We may be sure that the world will roll forward into broader destinies. We may remember the words of old John Bright about the American Civil War when he said to an audience of British working folk: "At last after the smoke of the battlefield has cleared away, the horrid shape which had cast its shadow over the whole continent had vanished and was gone for ever."

The grandson of King Gustaf of Sweden, who on account of his marriage with a simple Swedish lady had to renounce for his royal rights, is head of the Stockholm Holiday-Camp Organisation. He visited the camp of Barnene Oe in the neighbourhood of Stockholm and our photo shows Mr. Lennart Bernadotte, the former Prince Leonart of Sweden, when playing football with the youthful inmates of the holiday-camp.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Uniformity In School Dress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is in the right direction the school authorities are driving at present in introducing uniformity in school-dress.

The present difference in dress impresses upon the youngster the communal tinge and this is remarkably seen in the head-wear etc. So far no mention has been made of a head-wear. This must be white symbolising purity and be made of indigenous cloth. By having uniform dress, brother-feeling will be inculcated in the youngsters who, when given good training in addition hereto, will not have the difficulty the present elders are feeling to solve the communal problem. The committee, appointed to report on advantages of introduction of uniform text-books, which may be under state-control, will be doing a similar service to the nation. Special care is to be taken in selecting 'History' books which, so far written, are giving perversion of facts to embitter the communal feelings.

A recent report states that efforts are being made to have uniformity in the dress of school teachers as well.

It is hoped 'religion' be not given so much importance in regard to dress. Every right-minded Indian must feel it his duty to support the authorities in their endeavours to get rid of the communal barrier from the students to whom we can look with optimism for a happy and united nation.—Yours, etc.,

DAYANAND.

"BULLDOG" SPEECH WELL RECEIVED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.

Mr. Churchill's broadcast speech is warmly received by pro-Ally circles here.

It is generally regarded as a "bulldog" speech whose adroitness and brisk language might well redress whatever ill-balance in British diplomacy has been made manifest by recent developments in Eastern Europe.—Reuter.

Canadian Appreciation Of Churchill's Speech

TORONTO: Oct. 2.

Mr. Churchill's speech is cheered by the man-in-the-street. The re-affirmation that **THE WAR WILL NOT END UNTIL NAZISM IS OVERTHROWN** is especially approved.—Reuter.

American Tribute To Winston Churchill

NEW YORK: Oct. 2.

"Superb example of democratic war leadership at its best," is the "Herald Tribune's" description of Mr. Churchill's speech.

"One speech of this sort is worth batteries of heavy artillery. A leader of Mr. Churchill's calibre is worth more than an army corps. He has rendered it impossible for any one to feel that any peace-offensive which Berlin may concoct can succeed in its transparent object of winning the second World War without fighting for it.—Reuter.

NEW DELHIH, Oct. 2

The Viceroy and party arrived here this morning from Simla.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE POISON THORN

WE GOTTA GET THIS STUFF TO THE CAR BEFORE THEY FIND OUT THAT FIRE'S A FAKE!
STOP THEM!... LET ME THRU HERE.... STOP!
HERE! WHERE ARE YOU GOING WITH---
NEVER MIND US. GET BACK THERE AND FIGHT THAT FIRE! THOSE ARE ORDERS!
I---YES-S, SIR!
COME ON... TH' CAR'S WAITIN'!

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